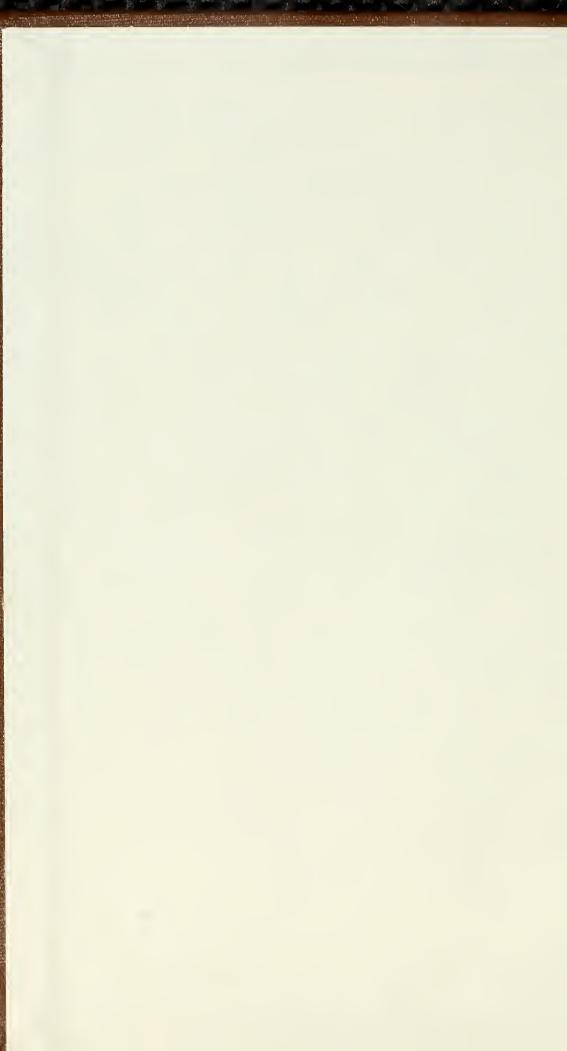
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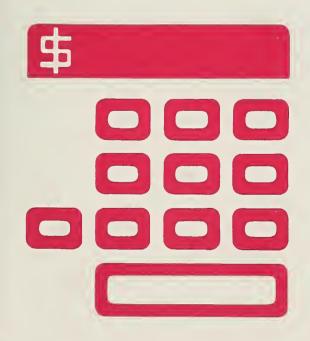


Census of Retail Trade

RC87-S-2

SUBJECT SERIES

Measures of Value Produced, Capital Expenditures, Depreciable Assets, and Operating Expenses



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If you have any questions concerning the statistics in this report, call (301) 763-5862.

1987

Census of Retail Trade

RC87-S-2

SUBJECT SERIES

Measures of Value Produced, Capital Expenditures, Depreciable Assets, and Operating Expenses

Issued June 1991



U.S. Department of Commerce Robert A. Mosbacher, Secretary Rockwell A. Schnabel, Deputy Secretary

Economics and Statistics Administration Michael R. Darby, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs and Administrator

> BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Barbara Everitt Bryant, Director



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INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC **CENSUS**

The economic censuses are the major source of facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy. They provide essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public.

Economic censuses furnish an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross national product, input-output measures, production and price indexes, and other statistical series that measure short-term changes in economic conditions.

Policy-making agencies of the Federal Government use the data, especially in monitoring economic activity and providing assistance to business.

State and local governments use the data to assess business activities and tax bases within their jurisdictions and to develop programs to attract busi-

Trade associations study trends in their own and competing industries, and keep their members informed of market changes.

Individual businesses use the data to locate potential markets and to analyze their own production and sales performance relative to industry or area averages.

AUTHORITY AND SCOPE

Title 13 of the United States Code (sections 131, 191, and 224) directs the Census Bureau to take the economic censuses every 5 years, covering years ending in 2 and 7. The 1987 Economic Censuses consist of the-

Census of Retail Trade Census of Wholesale Trade Census of Service Industries Census of Transportation Census of Manufacturers Census of Mineral Industries Census of Construction Industries

Special programs also cover enterprise statistics and minority-owned and women-owned businesses. (The 1987 Census of Agriculture and 1987 Census of Governments are conducted separately.) The next economic censuses are scheduled to be taken in 1993 covering the year 1992.

AVAILABILITY OF THE DATA

The results of each of the economic censuses are available in printed reports, for sale by the U.S. Government Printing Office, some of which are available on microfiche, computer tape, compact discs with read-only memory, and flexible diskettes, for sale by the Census Bureau. Note that prior to 1982, the assets and expenditures survey was not conducted as part of the economic censuses. Order forms for all type of products are available on request from Customer Services, Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233. A more complete description of publications being issued from this census is on the inside back cover of this document.

Census facts are also widely disseminated by trade associations, business journals, and newspapers. Volumes containing census statistics are available in most major public and college libraries. Finally, State Data Centers in every State and Business and Industry Data Centers in many States also supply economic census statistics.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

The economic censuses have been taken together as an integrated program at 5-year intervals since 1967, and before that for 1963, 1958, and 1954. Prior to that time, the individual censuses were taken separately at varying intervals.

The economic censuses trace their beginnings to the 1810 Decennial Census, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Coverage of economic activities was expanded for 1840 and subsequent censuses to include mining and some commercial activities. In 1902, Congress established a permanent Census Bureau and directed that a census of manufactures be taken every 5 years. The 1905 manufactures census was the first time a census was taken apart from the regular every-10-year population census.

The first census of business was taken in 1930, covering 1929. Initially, it covered retail and wholesale trade and construction industries, but it was broadened in 1933 to include some of the service trades.

The 1954 economic censuses were the first to be fully integrated—providing comparable census data across economic sectors, using consistent time periods, concepts, definitions, classifications, and reporting units. These were the first censuses to be taken by mail, using lists of firms provided by the administrative records of other federal agencies. Since 1963, administrative records have also been used to provide basic statistics as well for very small firms, reducing or eliminating the need to send them census questionnaires. The Enterprise Statistics Program, which publishes combined data from the economic censuses, was made possible with the implementation of the integrated census program in 1954.

The range of industries covered in the economic censuses has continued to expand. The Census of Construction Industries began on a regular basis in 1967, and the scope of service industries was broadened in 1967, 1977, and 1987. The Census of Transportation began in 1963 as a set of surveys covering travel, transportation of commodities, and trucks. New for 1987 are publications reporting on business establishments engaged in several transportation industries, paralleling the data on establishments in other sectors. This is part of a gradual expansion in coverage of industries previously subjected to government regulation. The Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises was first conducted as a special project in 1969 and was incorporated into the economic censuses in 1972 along with the Survey of Women-Owned Businesses.

Economic censuses have also been taken in Puerto Rico since 1909, in the Virgin Islands and Guam since 1958, and in the Northern Mariana Islands since 1982.

Statistical reports from the 1982 and earlier censuses provide historical figures for the study of long-term time series, and are available in some large libraries. All of the census data published since 1967 are still available for sale on microfiche from the Census Bureau.

AVAILABILITY OF MORE FREQUENT ECONOMIC DATA

While the censuses provide complete enumerations every 5 years, there are many needs for more frequent data as well. The Census Bureau conducts a number of monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* (retail and wholesale trade and service industries), the *Annual Survey of Manufactures, Current Industrial Reports*, and the *Quarterly Financial Report*. Most of these surveys, while providing more frequent observations, yield less kind-of-business and geographic detail than the censuses. The *County Business Patterns* program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

SOURCES FOR MORE INFORMATION

More information about the scope, coverage, classification system, data items, and publications for each of the economic censuses and related surveys is published in the Guide to the 1987 Economic Censuses and Related Statistics. More information on the methodology, procedures, and history of the censuses will be published in the History of the 1987 Economic Censuses. Contact Customer Services for information on availability.

CENSUS DISCLOSURE RULES

In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, no data are published that would disclose the operations of an individual establishment or business. However, the number of establishments in a kind-of-business classification is not considered a disclosure, so this information may be released even though other information is withheld.

DOLLAR VALUES

All dollar values presented in this report are expressed in current dollars, i.e., 1987 data are expressed in 1987 dollars and 1982 data in 1982 dollars. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users of the data should consider the inflation that has occurred.

ASSETS AND EXPENDITURES SURVEY

This report, which was prepared in connection with the 1987 Census of Retail Trade, provides data on selected characteristics of retail firms, including measures of value produced, capital expenditures, depreciable assets, and operating expenses.

Data in this report are based on information collected from a probability sample of retailers used to produce monthly national estimates of retail sales published in the *Monthly Retail Trade* report. A description of the survey methodology, estimating procedures, and concepts is presented in appendix A.

The 1987 statistics are summarized by kind-of-business classifications based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual. This report covers all retail operations in the nation. All major kinds of business in which retailers operate are represented and are described in appendix A.

SPECIAL TABULATIONS AND UNPUBLISHED DATA

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1987 Assets and Expenditures Survey may be obtained, depending on availability of time and personnel, on computer tape or in tabular form. The data will be in summary form and subject to the same rules prohibiting disclosure of confidential information (including name, address, kind of business, or other data for individual business establishments or companies) as are the regular publications.

Special tabulations are prepared on a cost basis. A request for a cost estimate, as well as exact specifications on the type and format of the data to be provided, should be directed to the Chief, Business Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

To discuss a special tabulation before submitting specifications, call 301-763-5282.

Some estimates have not been published in this report because their sampling variability or imputation is so high as to make them potentially misleading. Some unpublished data can be derived directly by subtracting appropriate published data from their respective totals. However, the figures obtained by such subtraction would be subject to high sampling variability described above for unpublished kinds of business, and their use would be subject to the same hazards. Unpublished data may be obtained upon request from the Chief, Business Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

- * Measure of sampling variability not shown since estimated data not published.
- Represents zero.
- (M) Less than \$1 million.
- (NA) Not available.
- (S) Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards on the basis of either response rate, associated relative standard error, or consistency review.
- (V) Less than .05 percent.
- (X) Not applicable.
- n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.
- pt. Part.
- SIC Standard Industrial Classification.

Users' Guide for Locating Statistics in This Report by Table Number

1000								Table							
Information shown in tables	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sales	X					x					x x		×	X	
Inventories	Х														
Gross margin											X	X	X X		
Net income produced at market prices Net income produced at factor cost											X X	X X	X X		
Acquisition value of depreciable assets at end of 1987	x	X X X		X X X						x				X	
Acquisition value of depreciable assets at end of 1986	х	X X X		X X X										x	
Deductions from depreciable assets		Х													
Capital expenditures (other than land) Used capital expenditures New capital expenditures. New buildings and structures New highway vehicles New computer hardware and data processing equipment All other capital expenditures	X	X X X	X X X X X		X X X X X					X				X	
Annual payroll	Х					х	х	х					х		
Employer cost for fringe benefits Legally required expenditures Voluntary expenditures						X X X	X X X	X							
Taxes and license fees								Х							
Depreciation charges				X X X				Х							
Lease and rental payments Buildings and structures Machinery and equipment			· · ·	X X X				×							
Purchased electricity Purchased fuels Miscellaneous utilities Communication services Office supplies Packaging and shipping materials Advertising services								X X X X	X X X						
Repairs Buildings and structures Machinery and equipment								x		X X X					
Other operating expenses								х							
Total operating expenses	Х					x		x	x	x		x		X	
1987 and 1982 comparative statistics					х							x			
Estimated relative standard errors															Х

Users' Guide for Locating Statistics in the 1987 Census of Retail Trade Reports

			Inf	ormation sho	wn in reports	s by kind of	business or i	ndustry cate	gory		
Report and geographic area	Number of establishments	Sales (\$1,000)	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number of employ-	Selected ratios and rankings	Merchan- dise line sales	Sales size and employ- ment size of establish- ments and firms	Concen- tration ratios of largest firms	Single units and multiunits	Legal form of organiza- tion	Selected topics
GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERIES									1		
United States	l x	х	X	х	х						
State	x	Х	Х	Х	Х						
CMSA, PMSA, MSA	X	Х	Х	Х							
County	X	X	X	X	X						
Place	X	Х	Х	Х	Х						
NONEMPLOYER STATISTICS SERIES											
United States	1 _X	1X									
State	X	Х									
CMSA, PMSA, MSA	X	X									
County	X X	X X									
Place	^	^									
ESTABLISHMENT AND FIRM SIZE (INCLUDING LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION)											
United States	x	Х	Х	X			X	Х	Х	Х	
MEASURES OF VALUE PRODUCED, CAPITAL EXPENDITURES, DEPRECIABLE ASSETS, AND OPERATING EXPENSES				*							
United States		×	×							×	²X
MERCHANDISE LINE SALES											
United States	x	х				Х					
State	3X	³ X				зX					
CMSA, PMSA, MSA	³ X	зХ				зХ					
MISCELLANEOUS SUBJECTS											4
United States	X	X	X	X							⁴ X ⁴ X
State	X X	X X	X X	X X							⁴ X
ZIP CODES											
United States	5 _X	5X									
State	5x	5X	⁵ X	5X							+
SPECIAL REPORT SERIES—SELECTED STATISTICS											
United States	1X	1 _X	Х	х	х		eX				^{1 7} X
State	8X 8X	⁸ X	X X	X X	X X						^{7 8} X ^{8 9} X

¹Includes data for all establishments, establishments with payroll, and establishments without payroll, by kind of business.

²Includes value produced, capital expenditures, depreciable assets, and selected operating expenses detail.

³Data available in printed form only for the United States. Data for other areas are available only on microfiche and computerized media.

⁴For United States, States, and MSA's, includes data on number of gasoline pumps and gallon sales of gasoline and other automotive fuels as well as establishments offering self-service sale of gasoline; on seating capacity and average cost per meal; and on the number of pharmacists, number of prescriptions filled, and percent of prescriptions paid for by third parties. For United States and States only, includes data on number of automotive service bays, number of automotive mechanics, types of food services, franchise holders, concession operators, contract feeding and automatic merchandising machine operators; and on the gallon sales of fuels, LP gas bulk storage capacity, and number of establishments selling bottled LP gas.

⁵Data available on public-use computer tapes and CD-ROM only.

⁶a available y salessize of establishment athoup ayrolbnly.

Includes percent of retail sales in MSA's, in non-MSA areas, in central cities, and outside central cities within MSA's.

⁸Includes data for all establishments and establishments with payroll.

⁹Includes percent of retail sales inside and outside central cities within each individual MSA.



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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Total sales in 1987 of retailers with payroll amounted to \$1.5 trillion. Comparisons to 1982 sales data for individual kinds of business can be made using the Census of Retail Trade, Geographic Area Series—United States Summary reports for the 2 years. The total cost of merchandise purchased for resale in 1987 (net of returns, allowances, and trade and cash discounts) totaled \$1.0 trillion, or 68.9 percent of total sales. Beginning inventories for retailers in 1987 amounted to \$178.1 billion, with ending inventories of \$195.3 billion. Total sales, purchases, and inventories are integral parts of the measures of value produced summarized below.

MEASURES OF VALUE PRODUCED

The gross margin of retailers which represents total sales less cost of goods sold, amounted to \$482.1 billion in 1987. Value added, derived by deducting from gross margin the cost of office supplies, stationery, postage, electricity, fuels, and packaging materials, amounted to \$454.9 billion, representing 30.4 percent of total sales. Subtracting all other purchased services from value added yields net income produced at market prices of \$316.1 billion, or 21.2 percent of total sales. This amount less depreciation, license fees, and taxes (excluding income, payroll, and sales taxes) represents net income produced at factor cost of \$285.9 billion, or 19.1 percent of total sales.

As a percent of sales, measures of value produced were generally higher for nondurable goods than for durable goods in 1987. Nondurable goods retailers reported a gross margin of 35.1 percent of sales, compared with 27.4 percent for durable goods retailers. Net income produced at market prices amounted to 22.7 percent of sales for nondurable goods, compared to 18.6 percent for durable goods. Likewise, net income produced at factor cost was slightly higher for nondurable goods; 20.3 percent of sales, compared to 17.2 percent for durable goods.

Measures of value produced as a percent of sales varied according to legal form of organization and kind of business. Gross margin and value added for corporations represented 32.1 and 30.3 percent of sales, respectively, compared to 33.8 and 31.4 percent for noncorporations.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Total capital expenditures for depreciable assets of retailers amounted to \$35.8 billion in 1987. Expenditures of \$32.9 billion for new facilities, structures, and equipment in 1987 accounted for 91.9 percent of the total.

Capital expenditures for durable goods stores totaled \$7.8 billion in 1987, compared to \$28.0 billion for nondurable goods retailers.

Kinds of business reporting the largest capital expenditures in 1987 included eating places, with \$8.5 billion and grocery stores, \$6.2 billion.

DEPRECIABLE ASSETS

The gross (acquisition) value of depreciable assets of retailers amounted to \$230.1 billion at the end of 1986. After adding capital expenditures and deducting assets sold, retired, scrapped, and destroyed, the year 1987 ended with the gross value of depreciable assets amounting to \$258.1 billion, representing a 12.2 percent annual increase.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Total operating expenses of retailers amounted to \$419.6 billion in 1987. Durable goods retailers accounted for \$123.7 billion and \$295.9 billion were attributable to nondurable goods retailers. The following summarizes the findings for specific types of operating expenses.

Supplemental labor costs (employer cost for fringe benefits)—Total supplemental labor costs for retailers amounted to \$31.6 billion in 1987. Legally required supplemental labor costs such as employers' social security contributions, unemployment tax, workers' compensation insurance, and State disability insurance programs amounted to \$20.3 billion, or 64.3 percent of the total. Voluntary labor costs, such as insurance premiums on hospital and medical plans, pension plans, and stock purchase plans, amounted to \$11.3 billion, or 35.7 percent of total supplemental labor costs.

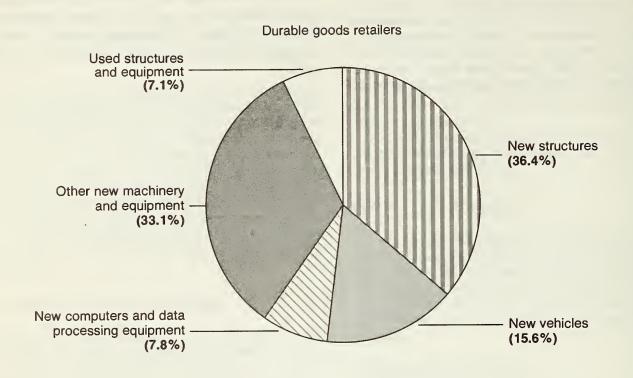
Depreciation charges—Depreciation and amortization charges against depreciable assets totaled \$23.4 billion in 1987. Buildings and structures accounted for \$6.9 billion, or 29.6 percent of the total, while machinery and equipment amounted to the remaining \$16.5 billion, or 70.4 percent.

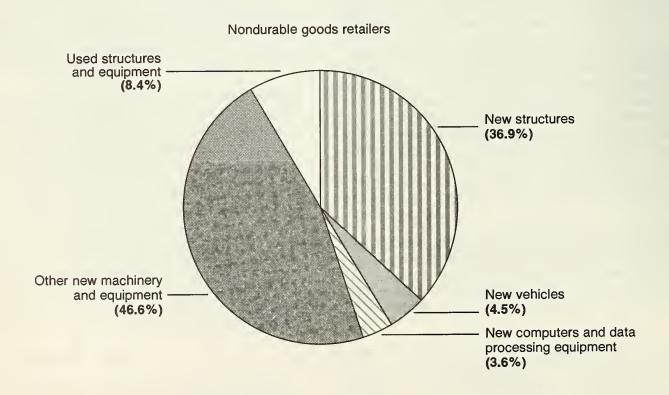
Lease and rental payments—Lease and rental payments in 1987 were \$35.1 billion for retailers, representing 8.4 percent of total operating expenses. Of these payments, \$32.5 billion were for buildings, other structures, and office space and \$2.6 billion were for machinery and equipment.

Communication and utility expenses—Communication services purchased by retailers amounted to \$5.0 billion, while purchased electricity totaled \$13.6 billion and purchased fuels amounted to \$2.3 billion. As a percent of total operating expenses, these utility costs represented 1.2 percent, 3.2 percent, and .5 percent, respectively. Note that these data represent only utilities which were purchased by firms in 1987, and exclude those utility costs which were part of normal lease and rental payments or franchise fees.

Other operating expenses—Other operating expenses of retailers in 1987 included \$4.8 billion for office supplies, stationery, and postage; \$6.5 billion for purchased materials used in packaging, processing, shipping, and selling of goods; \$26.4 billion for advertising; and \$8.2 billion for noncapitalized repairs to buildings, machinery, and equipment.

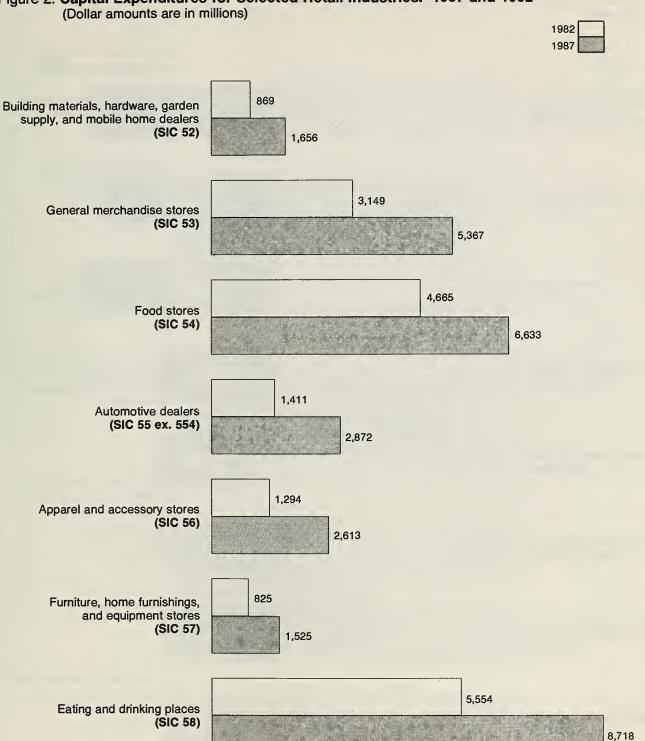
Figure 1. Distribution of Capital Expenditures of Retailers by Type: 1987





Note: Data are subject to sampling variability.

Figure 2. Capital Expenditures for Selected Retail Industries: 1987 and 1982



Note: Data are subject to sampling variability. Data are based on 1972 Standard Industrial Classification.

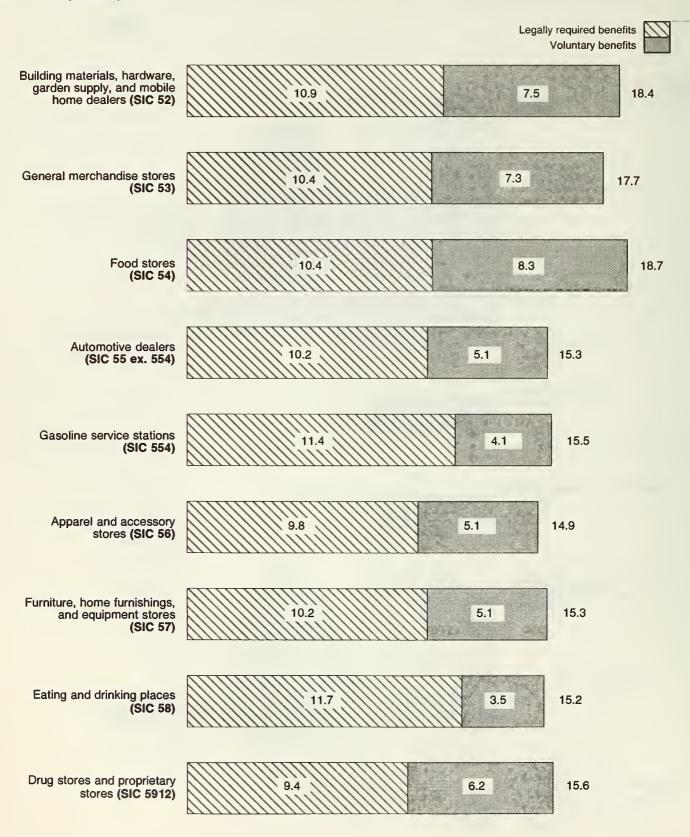
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936

Drug stores and proprietary stores

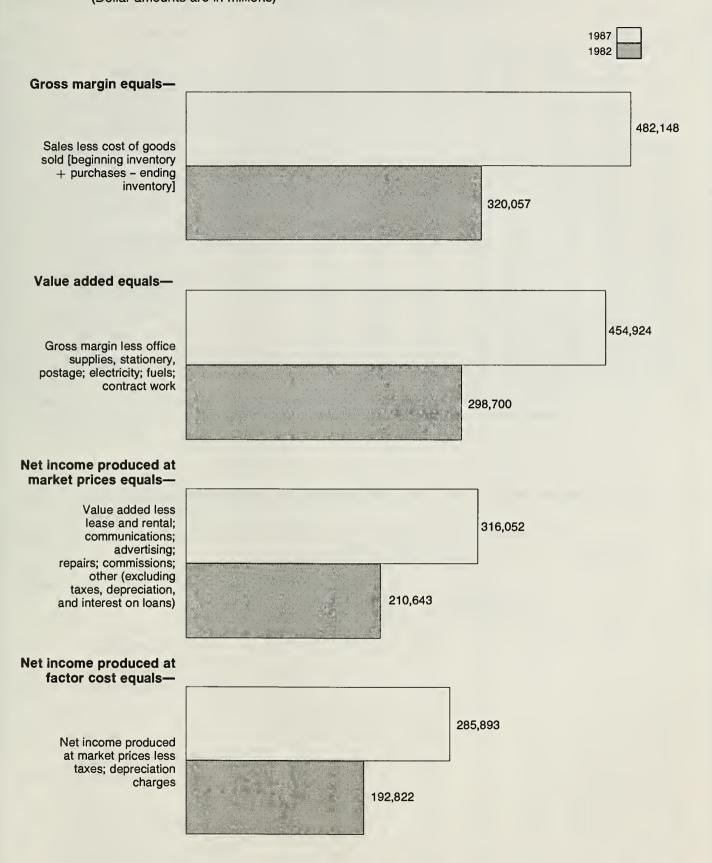
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Figure 3. Fringe Benefits as Percent of Annual Payroll: 1987 (Percent)



Note: Data are subject to sampling variability. Data are based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification.

Figure 4. Measures of Value Produced for Retailers: 1987 and 1982 (Dollar amounts are in millions)



Note: Data are subject to sampling variability.

Table 1. General Statistics: 1987

[Dollar amounts are in millions. Data are shown only for establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text)

1972	Kind of business		Purchases	Invent	ories			Acquisition depreciab		Capital
SIC code	Kind of business	Sales	of merchandise for resale	End of 1987	End of 1986	Operating expenses	Annual payroll ¹	End of 1987	End of 1986	expenditures (other than land)
	Retall trade	1 494 112	1 029 106	195 258	178 114	419 585	191 764	25 8 0 53	230 071	35 839
	Durable goods storesNondurable goods stores	551 707 942 405	412 970 818 136	100 173 95 083	87 953 90 181	123 719 295 866	58 455 133 309	55 449 202 804	49 143 180 928	7 780 28 058
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	81 488	58 818	13 855	12 747	21 859	10 517	12 457	11 145	1 858
521, 3 52, ex. 521, 3	Building materials and supply storesOther building materials and related stores	60 525 20 9 61	44 29 6 14 322	9 1 86 4 670	8 421 4 326	15 394 6 265	7 577 2 940	9 3 8 0 3 077	8 333 2 811	1 337 319
53	General merchandise stores ²	181 147	123 979	34 512	32 080	55 379	25 880	42 423	38 292	5 387
54	Food stores	301 847	225 077	19 845	19 415	69 854	33 018	46 840	42 257	8 633
541 54, ex 541	Grocery stores	285 481 16 366	216 102 8 975	19 0 00 845	1 8 705 710	63 22 8 6 626	30 140 2 878	43 415 3 424	39 170 3 0 8 7	6 239 394
55	Automotive dealers and gasoline service stations	435 417	352 428	58 917	50 515	69 329	34 571	34 985	31 243	4 827
55, ex. 554 554	Automotive dealersGasoline service stations	333 420 101 997	27 2 73 8 79 6 8 9	55 88 2 3 034	47 51 8 2 997	53 49 8 15 8 31	27 718 6 853	20 5 8 2 14 3 8 3	1 8 311 12 932	2 872 1 955
56	Apparel	77 391	44 546	15 194	14 300	28 561	11 834	16 006	13 854	2 613
561 562, 3, 8 564, 5, 9 566	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	8 869 28 531 25 580 14 411	4 869 16 188 15 586 7 903	2 086 4 561 5 078 3 469	1 973 4 29 1 4 783 3 253	3 664 10 443 8 511 5 944	1 589 4 212 3 528 2 304	1 8 05 6 184 5 2 74 2 742	1 557 5 313 4 482 2 502	306 1 030 911 366
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	74 783	45 717	14 361	13 441	25 258	10 576	10 718	9 453	1 525
571 572 573	Furniture and home furnishings Household appliance stores Radio, television, and music stores	42 370 8 332 24 081	24 174 6 038 15 505	7 644 1 435 5 2 83	7 181 1 431 4 828	15 7 8 9 2 2 74 7 195	6 586 1 003 2 987	6 843 802 3 074	6 082 71 8 2 654	907 100 51 8
58	Eating and drinking places	148 777	56 067	3 110	3 277	88 733	38 285	60 401	53 192	8 718
5 8 12 5 8 13	Eating places	13 9 28 2 9 495	52 092 3 975	2 7 8 0 331	2 915 362	81 525 5 207	36 396 1 889	56 940 3 461	49 8 77 3 316	8 504 213
59	Miscellaneous retail stores	193 264	122 674	35 460	32 339	62 812	27 303	34 244	30 836	4 500
591 592 59, ex. 591, 2	Drug and proprietary stores	53 8 24 1 8 597 120 843	38 201 15 600 68 873	10 060 2 239 23 161	9 307 2 206 20 82 7	14 526 3 650 44 636	7 2 8 6 1 575 18 442	7 267 2 065 24 912	6 607 1 903 22 125	936 (S) 3 385

Note: Detail may not add to total due to rounding. See table 15 for estimated measures of sampling variability (coefficients of variation).

Table 2. Capital Expenditures and Acquisition Value of Depreciable Assets by Major Kind of Business: 1987

[Dollar amounts are in millions. Data are shown only for establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

			Acquis	sition value of	depreciable	ass e ts		Cap	ital expenditu	res	
1972			End of 1987			End of 1986			ther than land		
SIC code	Kind of business	Total	Buildings, structures, and related facilities	Machinery, equipment, and other	Total	Buildings, structures, and related facilities	Machinery, equipment, and other	Total	New	Used	Deductions from depreciable assets in 1987
	Retall trade	258 053	109 824	148 229	230 071	98 219	131 852	35 839	32 926	2 912	8 004
	Durable goods stores Nondurable goods stores	55 449 202 604	(S) 88 405	(S) 118 199	49 143 180 928	(S) 77 553	(S) 103 375	7 780 28 058	7 230 25 696	550 2 362	1 519 8 486
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	12 457	5 883	8 57 3	11 145	5 388	5 778	1 658	1 489	168	348
521, 3 52, ex. 521, 3	Building materials and supply stores Other building materials and related stores	9 3 8 0 3 077	4 409 (S)	4 971 (S)	8 333 2 8 11	3 961 (S)	4 373 (S)	1 337 319	1 208 281	128 38	294 54
53	General merchandise stores¹	42 423	21 630	20 794	36 292	20 180	18 133	5 367	5 140	228	1 237
54	Food stores	48 840	15 821	31 018	42 257	14 288	27 969	6 633	5 687	946	2 093
541 54, ex. 541	Grocery stores Other food stores	43 415 3 424	15 038 783	2 8 377 (S)	39 170 3 0 8 7	13 542 (S)	25 627 2 342	6 239 394	5 322 365	91 8 (S)	2 033 60
55	Automotive dealers and gssoline service stations	34 965	(S)	(S)	31 243	(S)	(S)	4 827	4 458	371	1 159
55, ex. 554 554	Automotive dealers	20 582 14 383	(S) 6 401	(S) 7 98 2	18 311 12 932	(S) 5 776	(S) 7 156	2 8 72 1 955	2 731 1 725	141 230	616 544
56	Apparel	18 006	(S)	(S)	13 854	(S)	(S)	2 613	2 462	150	481
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	1 805	(6)	(6)	1 557	(6)	(0)	306	070	(6)	
562, 3, 8 564, 5, 9 566	stores Women's clothing, specialty stores, and furners Other apparel Shoe stores	6 184 5 274 2 742	(S) (S) (S) (S)	(S) (S) (S) (S)	5 313 4 482 2 502	(S) (S) (S) (S)	(S) (S) (S) (S)	1 030 911 366	278 978 854 352	(S) 52 57 (S)	57 159 120 126
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	10 718	(S)	(S)	9 453	(S)	(S)	1 525	1 397	128	261
571 572 573	Furniture and home furnishings	6 843 802 3 074	(S) (S) (S)	(S) (S) (S)	6 082 71 8 2 654	(S) (S) (S)	(S) (S) (S)	907 100 518	828 98 472	80 2 (S)	147 (S) 99

¹Payroll data are not the same as in other reports from the 1987 Census of Retail Trade due to their sample basis and inclusion of auxiliaries. ²Excludes leased departments.

Table 2. Capital Expenditures and Acquisition Value of Depreciable Assets by Major Kind of Business: 1987—Con.

[Dollar amounts are in millions. Data are shown only for establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

			Acqui	sition value of	f depreciable	assets		Cap	ital expenditu	ıres	
1972			End of 1987			End of 1986		(ò	ther than lan	d)	
SIC code	Kind of business	Total	Buildings, structures, and related facilities	Machinery, equipment,	Total	Buildings, structures, and related facilities	Machinery, equipment, and other	Totai	New	Used	Deductions from depreciable assets in 1987
58	Eating and drinking places	60 401	28 830	31 771	53 192	24 897	28 295	8 718	8 202	(S)	1 513
5812 5813	Eating places	56 940 3 461	27 068 (S)	29 871 (S)	49 877 3 316	23 300 (S)	26 577 (S)	8 504 213	8 024 177	(S) (S)	1 448 (S)
59	Miscellaneous retail stores	34 244	(S)	(S)	30 838	(S)	(S)	4 500	4 094	406	933
591 592 59, ex.	Drug and proprietary storesLiquor storesMiscellaneous retail stores, except drug and	7 267 2 065	2 608 (S)	4 659 (S)	6 607 1 903	2 33 8 (S)	4 269 (S)	9 3 6 (S)	805 (S)	131 (S)	277 (S)
591, 2	liquor	24 912	(S)	(S)	22 125	(S)	(S)	3 385	3 128	257	624

Note: Detail may not add to total due to rounding. See table 15 for estimated measures of sampling variability (coefficients of variation). Value of assets at end of 1986 plus 1987 capital expenditures minus asset deductions may not necessarily equal the value of assets at end of 1987 due to corporate mergers, exchange of stock, and other noncategorized acquisitions, not shown separately.

Table 3. Detailed Capital Expenditures by Major Kind of Business: 1987

[Dollar amounts are in millions. Data are shown only for establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

				Capital exp	enditures (othe	er than land)		
				New	capital expendit	ures		Used buildings,
1972 SIC code	Kind of business	Total	Total	Buildings, structures, and related facilities	Highway vehicles	Computer hardware and data processing equipment	All other	structures, machinery, equipment, and other depreciable assets acquired from others
	Retail trade	35 839	32 928	13 197	2 469	1 626	15 635	2 912
	Durable goods stores	7 780 28 058	7 230 25 896	2 836 10 361	1 212 1 257	606 1 019	2 575 13 059	550 2 362
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	1 856	1 489	570	352	124	443	168
521, 3 52, ex. 521, 3	Building materials and supply storesOther building materials and related stores	1 337 319	1 208 281	479 91	293 (S)	102 (S)	334 108	128 38
53	General merchandise stores¹	5 367	5 140	2 322	69	430	2 320	228
54	Food stores	6 833	5 687	1 813	221	129	3 724	946
541 54, ex. 541	Grocery storesOther food stores	6 239 394	5 3 22 365	1 5 3 1 82	149 72	117 12	3 525 199	918 (S)
55	Automotive dealers and gasoline service stations	4 827	4 456	1 874	600	240	1 742	371
55, ex. 554 554	Automotive dealers Gasoline service stations	2 872 1 955	2 731 1 725	(S) 709	450 150	196 44	920 823	141 2 3 0
56	Apparel	2 813	2 462	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	150
561 562, 3 , 8 564, 5, 9 566	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing, specialty stores, and furners Other apparel Shoe stores	306 1 030 911 366	278 978 854 352	153 (S) 398 148	11 (S) (S) (S)	(S) (S) 44 27	107 (S) (S) 162	(S) 52 57 (S)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	1 525	1 397	548	256	157	436	128
571 572 573	Furniture and home furnishings Household appliance stores Radio, television, and music stores	907 100 518	828 98 472	(S) 28 178	(S) 28 34	(S) 10 81	(S) 32 179	80 2 (S)
58	Eating and drinking places	8 718	8 202	4 035	(S)	93	3 757	(S)
5812 5813	Eating places	8 504 213	8 024 177	3 987 48	(S) (S)	91 (S)	3 645 (S)	(S) (S)
59	Miscellaneous retail stores	4 500	4 094	1 072	537	337	2 147	406
591 592 59, ex. 591, 2	Drug and proprietary stores	936 (S) 3 385	805 (S) 3 128	256 (S) 785	60 (S) 464	86 8 (S)	404 (S) 1 635	131 (S) 257

Note: Detail may not add to total due to rounding. See table 15 for estimated measures of sampling variability (coefficients of variation).

¹Excludes leased departments.

¹Excludes leased departments.

Table 4. Detailed Acquisition Value of Depreciable Assets, Depreciation Charges, and Lease and Rental Payments by Major Kind of Business: 1987

[Dollar amounts are in millions. Data are shown only for establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

	uns are in milions. Data are shown only for			ition value of									
1972			End of 198	7		End of 198	6	Depred	iation charge	s in 1987	Lease	and rental p	ayments
SIC code	Kind of business	Total	Buildings, structures, and related facilities	Machinery, equipment, and other	Total	Buildings, structures, and related facilities	Machinery, equipment, and other	Total	Buildings, structures, and related facilities	Machinery, equipment, and other	Total	Buildings, structures, and related facilities	Machinery, equipment, and other
	Retall trade	258 053	109 824	148 229	230 071	98 219	131 852	23 383	6 928	16 45 5	35 099	32 497	2 601
	Durable goods stores Nondurable goods stores	55 449 202 604	(S) 86 405	(S) 116 199	49 143 180 928	(S) 77 553	(S) 103 375	5 644 17 739	(S) 5 321	(S) 12 418	10 374 24 725	9 773 22 724	601 2 001
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealera	12 457	5 88 3	6 573	11 145	5 366	5 778	1 089	328	761	1 354	1 204	150
521, 3 52, ex. 521, 3	Building materials and supply stores Other building materials and related stores	9 3 80 3 0 77	4 409 (S)	4 971 (S)	8 333 2 8 11	3 961 (S)	4 373 (S)	842 247	257 71	5 8 5	799 554	686 518	113 36
53	General merchandise stores¹	42 423	21 630	20 794	3 8 29 2	20 160	18 133	3 034	1 095	1 939	3 136	2 724	413
54	Food stores	46 840	15 821	31 018	42 257	14 288	2 7 9 69	4 368	958	3 409	4 684	4 231	454
541 54, ex. 541	Grocery storesOther food stores	43 415 3 424	15 038 783	28 377 (S)	39 170 3 08 7	13 542 (S)	25 627 2 342	3 971 397	874 84	3 096 313	4 099 5 8 6	3 6 8 2 54 8	416 37
55	Automotive dealers and gasoline service stations	34 965	(S)	(S)	31 243	(S)	(S)	3 398	963	2 435	4 577	4 206	372
55, ex. 554 554	Automotive dealersGasoline service stations	20 582 14 383	(S) 6 4 0 1	(S) 7 9 8 2	18 311 12 932	(S) 5 776	(S) 7 156	2 262 1 137	(S) 357	1 656 7 80	3 295 1 2 8 2	3 05 0 1 156	245 126
56	Apparel	16 006	(S)	(S)	13 854	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	4 845	4 653	192
561 562, 3, 8	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	1 805	(S)	(S)	1 557	(S)	(S)	174	70	103	578	559	19
564, 5, 9 566	furriersOther apparelShoe stores	6 184 5 274 2 742	(S) (S) (S)	(S) (S) (S)	5 313 4 482 2 502	(S) (S) (S)	(S) (S) (S)	(S) (S) (S)	(S) (S) (S)	(S) (S) (S)	(S) 1 173 (S)	(S) 1 111 (S)	(S) 62 (S)
5 7	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	10 718	(S)	(S)	9 453	(S)	(S)	1 055	(S)	(S)	2 481	2 374	107
571 572 573	Furniture and home furnishings Household appliance stores Radio, television, and music stores	6 843 802 3 074	(S) (S) (S)	(S) (S) (S)	6 08 2 7 18 2 654	(S) (S) (S)	(S) (S) (S)	623 89 (S)	(S) 23 (S)	(S) 66 (S)	1 563 165 753	1 507 154 712	56 11 41
58	Eating and drinking places	60 401	28 630	31 771	53 192	24 897	28 29 5	5 589	1 901	3 688	7 740	7 2 32	508
5812 5813	Eating places	56 94 0 3 461	27 068 (S)	29 8 71 (S)	49 8 77 3 316	23 300 (S)	26 577 (S)	5 214 375	1 800 101	3 414 274	7 217 523	6 739 493	478 30
59	Miscellaneous retail stores	34 244	(S)	(S)	30 636	(S)	(S)	3 351	(S)	(S)	6 281	5 875	407
591 592 59, ex.	Drug and proprietary stores Liquor stores Miscellaneous retail stores, except drug	7 267 2 0 65	2 60 8 (S)	4 659 (S)	6 607 1 9 0 3	2 33 8 (S)	4 269 (S)	7 0 5 192	172 50	533 142	1 5 0 3 393	1 3 8 3 379	12 0 14
591, 2	and liquor	24 912	(S)	(S)	22 125	(S)	(S)	2 453	(S)	(S)	4 386	4 113	273

Note: Detail may not add to total due to rounding. See table 15 for estimated measures of sampling variability (coefficients of variation).

¹Excludes leased departments.

Table 5. Comparative Statistics on Capital Expenditures: 1987 and 1982

[Dollar amounts are in millions. Data are shown only for establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

4070						New capital	expenditures			Used buildi	ngs, structures,
1972 SIC code	Kind of business	То	tal	То	tal		structures, d facilities	Machinery, and		other depr	equipment, and eciable assets from others
		1987	1982	1987	1982	1987	1982	1987	1982	1987	1982
	Retall trade	3 5 8 39	21 723	32 926	20 135	13 197	8 259	19 730	11 876	2 912	1 588
	Durable goods stores Nondurable goods stores	7 780 28 058	4 055 17 668	7 230 25 696	3 763 16 371	2 836 10 361	1 367 6 892	4 394 15 336	2 396 9 480	550 2 362	292 1 297
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	1 656	869	1 489	801	570	363	919	438	166	(NA)
53	General merchandise stores1	5 367	3 149	5 140	3 118	2 322	1 367	2 818	1 751	228	(NA)
54	Food stores	6 633	4 665	5 687	4 307	1 613	1 540	4 074	2 767	946	357
55, ex. 554	Automotive dealers	2 872	1 411	2 731	1 285	(S)	358	1 566	927	141	(NA)
554	Gasoline service stations	1 955	(NA)	1 725	(NA)	709	(NA)	1 016	(NA)	230	(NA)
56	Apparel and accessory stores	2 613	1 294	2 462	1 233	(S)	562	1 299	672	150	(NA)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	1 525	825	1 397	765	548	300	849	465	128	60
58	Eating and drinking places	8 718	5 554	8 202	4 963	4 035	2 591	4 166	2 372	(S)	(NA)
5912	Drug stores and proprietary stores	936	675	805	628	256	218	549	411	131	46
5921	Liquor stores	(S)	137	(S)	122	(S)	46	(S)	76	(S)	(NA)

Note: See table 15 for estimated measures of sampling variability (coefficients of variation). Table not additive since not all SIC detail shown separately.

Table 6. Sales, Annual Payroll, and Employer Costs for Fringe Benefits by Major Kind of Business: 1987

[Dollar amounts are in millions. Data are shown only for establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

					Employer	costs for fring	e benefits	Annual p		Employer cos benefits as p	
1972 SIC code	Kind of business	Sales	Operating expenses	Annual payroll ¹	Total	Legally required expend- itures	Voluntary expend- itures	Sales	Operating expenses	Operating expenses	Annual payroll
	Retall trade	1 494 112	419 585	191 764	31 567	20 289	11 278	12.8	45.7	7.5	16.5
	Durable goods stores Nondurable goods stores	551 707 942 405	123 719 295 866	58 455 133 309	9 20 9 22 3 58	5 991 14 2 99	3 218 8 060	10.6 14.1	47.2 45.1	7.4 7.6	15.8 16.8
52	Bullding materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	81 486	21 659	10 517	1 939	1 144	795	12 .9	48.6	9.0	18.4
521, 3 52, ex. 521, 3	Building materials and supply stores Other building materials and related stores	60 525 20 961	15 394 6 265	7 577 2 940	1 452 488	810 335	642 153	12.5 14.0	49.2 46.9	9.4 7. 8	19.2 16.6
53	General merchandise stores ²	181 147	55 3 7 9	25 860	4 587	2 692	1 895	14.3	46.7	8.3	17.7
54	Food stores	301 847	69 854	33 018	6 184	3 42 9	2 755	10. 9	47.3	8.9	18.7
541 54, ex. 541	Grocery storesOther food stores	285 481 16 366	63 22 8 6 626	30 140 2 878	5 71 8 467	3 102 327	2 616 139	10.6 17.6	47.7 43.4	- 9.0 7.0	19.0 16.2
55	Automotive dealers and gasoline service stations	435 417	69 3 2 9	34 571	5 305	3 617	1 688	7.9	49.9	7.7	15.3
55, ex. 554 554	Automotive dealers	333 420 101 997	53 49 8 15 8 31	27 718 6 853	4 240 1 065	2 8 33 7 8 3	1 406 2 8 2	8.3 6.7	51.8 43.3	7.9 6.7	15.3 15.5
56	Apparel	77 391	28 561	11 634	1 730	1 134	596	15.0	40.7	6.1	14.9
561 562, 3, 8 564, 5, 9 566	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Women's clothing, specialty stores, and furners _ Other apparel Shoe stores	8 869 28 531 25 580 14 411	3 664 10 443 8 511 5 944	1 589 4 212 3 528 2 304	254 (S) 51 8 369	155 (S) 357 232	100 (S) 161 136	17.9 14. 8 13. 8 16.0	43.4 40.3 41.5 38.8	6.9 (S) 6.1 6.2	16.0 (S) 14.7 16.0
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	74 7 8 3	25 258	10 576	1 614	1 074	540	14.1	41.9	6.4	15,3
571 572 573	Furniture and home furnishings	42 370 8 332 24 081	15 789 2 274 7 195	6 586 1 003 2 987	1 031 153 430	665 101 307	366 52 122	15.5 12.0 12.4	41.7 44.1 41.5	6.5 6.7 6.0	15.7 15.3 14.4
58	Eating and drinking places	148 777	86 733	38 285	5 817	4 486	1 331	25.7	44.1	6.7	15.2
5812 5813	Eating places	139 2 8 2 9 495	81 525 5 207	36 396 1 889	5 54 8 269	4 263 223	1 285 (S)	26.1 19.9	44.6 36.3	6. 8 5.2	15.2 14.3
59	Miscellaneous retail stores	193 264	62 812	27 3 0 3	4 391	2 713	1 678	14.1	43.5	7.0	16.1
591 592 59, ex.	Drug and proprietary stores Liquor stores Miscellaneous retail stores, except drug and	53 8 24 1 8 597	14 526 3 650	7 2 8 6 1 575	1 140 (S)	688 (S)	452 (S)	13.5 8 .5	50.2 43.2	7. 8 (S)	15.6 (S)
591, 2	liquor	120 843	44 636	18 442	2 991	1 845	1 146	15.3	41.3	6.7	16.2

Note: Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For estimated measures of sampling variability (coefficients of variation) see explanation in appendix A for percentage columns and table 15 for other columns.

¹Excludes leased departments.

¹Payroll data are not the same as in other reports from the 1987 Census of Retail Trade due to their sample basis and inclusion of auxiliaries. ²Excludes leased departments.

Table 7. Annual Payroll and Employer Costs for Fringe Benefits by Legal Form of Organization and Major Kind of Business: 1987

[Dollar amounts are in millions. Data are shown only for establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1972			Employ	er costs for fringe ber	nefits	Employer costs for
SIC code	Legal form of organization and kind of business	Annual payroll ¹	Total	Legally required expenditures	Voluntary expenditures	fringe benefits as percent of annual payroll
	Retall trade	191 764	31 567	20 289	11 278	16.5
	Corporations	173 615 18 149	28 809 2 759	18 120 2 169	10 688 590	16.6 15.2
	Durable goods stores	58 455	9 209	5 991	3 218	15.8
	CorporationsAll other	53 596 4 859	8 472 737	5 455 536	3 017 202	15.8 15.2
	Nondurable goods stores	133 309	22 358	14 299	8 060	16.8
	CorporationsAll other	120 018 13 290	20 337 2 021	12 665 1 633	7 672 388	16.9 15.2
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	10 517	1 939	1 144	795	18.4
	Corporations	9 684 8 33	1 7 9 5 144	1 046 98	749 (S)	18.5 17.3
53	General merchandise stores ²	25 860	4 587	2 692	1 895	17.7
	Corporations	25 712 147	4 563 24	2 672 20	1 890 5	17.7 16.5
54	Food stores	33 018	6 184	3 429	2 755	18.7
	Corporations	30 690 2 329	5 860 3 2 4	3 168 261	2 692 (S)	19.1 13.9
55, ex. 554	Automotive dealers	27 718	4 240	2 833	1 406	15.3
	Corporations All other	25 964 1 754	3 970 269	2 641 193	1 330 77	15.3 15.3
554	Gasoline service stations	6 853	1 065	783	282	15.5
	Corporations	4 89 5 1 958	770 29 5	54 0 (S)	22 9 (S)	15.7 15.1
56	Apparel and accessory stores	11 634	1 730	1 134	596	14.9
	Corporations All other	10 979 654	1 633 (S)	1 051 (S)	582 (S)	14.9 (S)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	10 576	1 614	1 074	540	15.3
	Corporations All other	9 588 989	1 464 150	963 (S)	501 39	15.3 15.2
58	Eating and drinking places	38 285	5 817	4 486	1 331	15.2
	Corporations All other	31 932 6 353	4 845 973	3 679 807	1 165 166	1 5.2 15.3
5912	Drug stores and proprietary stores	7 286	1 140	688	452	15.6
	CorporationsAll other	6 963 3 2 4	1 102 38	657 31	444 (S)	1 5 .8 11.9
5921	Liquor stores	1 575	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
	Corporations	1 048 5 2 7	(S) (S)	(S) (S)	(S) (S)	(S) (S)

Note: Table not additive since not all SIC detail shown separately. For estimated measures of sampling variability (coefficients of variation) see explanation in appendix A for percentage columns and table 15 for other columns.

¹Payroll data are not the same as in other reports from the 1987 Census of Retail Trade due to their sample basis and inclusion of auxiliaries. ²Excludes leased departments.

Table 8. Operating Expenses by Type and by Major Kind of Business: 1987

[Dollar amounts are in millions. Data are shown only for establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text)

1972 SIC code	KInd of business		Annual	payroll ¹	Employe for fringe		Taxes license		Deprecia amorti char	zation	Lease rental pa		other pu	one and urchased nications
		Operating expenses	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
	Retall trade	419 58 5	191 784	45.7	31 587	7.5	8 778	1.6	23 383	5.8	35 099	8.4	5 03 3	1.2
	Durable goods stores Nondurable goods atores	123 719 295 868	58 455 133 309	47.2 45.1	9 209 22 358	7.4 7.6	1 899 4 877	1.5 1.8	5 844 17 739	4.8 8.0	10 374 24 725	8.4 8.4	1 937 3 096	1.8 1.0
52	Building materials, hardware, garden aupply, and mobile home dealers	21 659	10 517	48 .8	1 939	9.0	395	1.8	1 089	5.0	1 354	6.2	306	1.4
521, 3 52, ex.	Building materials and supply stores Other building materials and related	15 394	7 577	49.2	1 452	9.4	267	1.7	842	5.5	799	5.2	221	1.4
521, 3	stores	6 265	2 940	46.9	488	7.8	128	2.0	247	3.9	554	8.8	86	1.4
53	General merchandise atorea ³	55 3 79	25 880	46.7	4 587	8.3	1 145	2.1	3 034	5.5	3 136	5.7	859	1.6
54	Food stores	89 854	33 018	47.3	8 184	8.9	1 009	1.4	4 368	6.3	4 684	6.7	407	.6
541 54, ex. 541	Grocery stores Other food stores	63 228 6 626	30 140 2 878	47.7 43.4	5 718 4 67	9.0 7.0	9 4 5 64	1.5 1.0	3 971 397	6.3 6.0	4 099 586	6.5 8.8	329 78	.5 1.2
55	Automotive dealers and gasoline service stations	69 329	34 571	49.9	5 3 0 5	7.7	1 172	1.7	3 398	4.9	4 577	6.6	943	1.4
55, ex. 554 55 4	Automotive dealers Gasoline service stations	53 498 15 831	27 718 6 853	51.8 43.3	4 240 1 065	7.9 6.7	801 371	1.5 2.3	2 262 1 137	4.2 7.2	3 295 1 282	6.2 8.1	761 181	1.4 1.1
56	Apparel	28 561	11 634	40.7	1 730	6.1	411	1.4	(S)	(S)	4 845	17.0	389	1.4
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	3 664	1 589	43.4	254	6.9	46	1.3	174	4.7	578	15.8	(S)	(S)
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing, specialty stores, and furriers	10 443	4 212	40.3	(S)	(S) 6.1	(S) 125	(S)	1		(S)	(S)	(S)	
564, 5, 9 566	Other apparelShoe stores	8 511 5 944	3 528 2 304	41.5 38.8	518 369	6.1 6.2	125 76	1.5 1.3	(S) (S) (S)	(S) (S) (S)	1 173 (S)	13.8 (S)	112 82	(S) 1.3 1.0
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	25 258	10 576	41.9	1 814	6.4	340	1.3	1 055	4.2	2 481	9. 8	436	1.7
571 572 573	Furniture and home furnishings Household appliance stores Radio, television, and music stores	15 789 2 27 4 7 195	6 586 1 003 2 987	41.7 44.1 41.5	1 031 153 430	6.5 6.7 6.0	220 32 88	1.4 1.4 1.2	623 89 (S)	3.9 3.9 (S)	1 563 165 753	9.9 7.3 10.5	257 41 138	1.6 1.8 1.9
58	Eating and drinking placea	8 6 7 33	38 285	44.1	5 817	6.7	1 375	1.6	5 589	6.4	7 740	8.9	626	.7
5812 5813	Eating placesDrinking places	81 525 5 207	36 396 1 889	44.6 36.3	5 548 269	6.8 5.2	1 204 171	1.5 3.3	5 214 375	6.4 7.2	7 217 523	8.9 10.0	579 4 7	.7 .9
59	Miscellaneous retail storea	62 812	27 3 0 3	43.5	4 391	7.0	931	1.5	3 351	5.3	8 281	10.0	1 068	1.7
591 592 59, ex.	Drug and proprietary stores Liquor stores Miscellaneous retail stores, except drug	14 526 3 650	7 286 1 575	50.2 43.2	1 140 (S)	7.8 (S)	188 122	1.3 3.3	705 192	4.9 5.3	1 503 393	10.3 10.8	178 39	1.2 1.1
591, 2	and liquor	44 636	18 442	41.3	2 991	6.7	621	1.4	2 453	5.5	4 386	9.8	849	1.9

Table 8. Operating Expenses by Type and by Major Kind of Business: 1987-Con.

[Dollar amounts are in millions. Data are shown only for establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1972 SIC code	Kind of business	Purchased	l utilities²	Purchase supp		Purch packaging mate	and other	Advertising	g services	Purchase serv		Other of expe	
		Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
	Retail trade	17 705	4.2	4 844	1.2	8 505	1.8	26 391	6.3	8 213	2.0	62 307	14.8
	Durable goods stores Nondurable goods stores	2 988 14 719	2.4 5.0	1 518 3 326	1.2 1.1	1 017 5 488	.8 1.9	10 175 18 218	8.2 5.5	1 841 8 371	1.5 2.2	18 664 43 643	15.1 14.8
52	Building materiala, hardware, garden aupply, and mobile home dealera	583	2.7	297	1.4	144	.7	1 285	5 .8	470	2.2	3 300	15.2
521, 3 52, ex.	Building materials and supply stores Other building materials and related	3 66	2.4	216	1.4	102	.7	836	5.4	363	2.4	2 354	15.3
521, 3	stores	217	3.5	81	1.3	43	.7	430	6.9	107	1.7	(S)	(S)
53	General merchandlae stores ³	1 940	3.5	841	1.5	702	1.3	4 531	8.2	899	1.6	7 845	14.2
54	Food atores	4 457	8.4	711	1.0	1 903	2.7	3 109	4.5	1 78 3	2.6	(S)	(S)
541 54, ex. 541	Grocery storesOther food stores	4 111 346	6.5 5.2	655 56	1.0 .8	1 619 284	2.6 4.3	2 784 (S)	4.4 (S)	1 631 (S)	2.6 (S)	(S) (S)	(S) (S)
55	Automotive dealera and gasoline service stationa	1 917	2.8	885	1.0	475	.7	4 497	6 .5	1 204	1.7	10 586	15.3
55, ex. 554 554	Automotive dealersGasoline service stations	1 060 85 7	2.0 5.4	492 193	.9 1.2	366 108	.7 .7	4 240 257	7.9 1.6	717 486	1.3 3.1	7 545 (S)	14.1 (S)
56	Apparel	955	3.3	407	1.4	396	1.4	1 770	6.2	347	1.2	(S)	(S)
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	116	3.2	57	1.6	45	1.2	253	6.9	42	1.1	448	12.2
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing, specialty stores, and furriers			153	1.5	(S)		(S)				(S)	
564, 5, 9 566	Other apparelShoe stores	(S) 290 177	(S) 3.4 3.0	132 64	1.6 1.1	116 43	(S) 1.4 .7	595 336	(S) 7.0 5.7	(S) 101 67	(S) 1.2 1.1	1 357 (S)	(S) 15.9 (S)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	699	2.8	317	1.3	197	.8	2 922	11.6	35 5	1.4	(S)	(S)
571 572 5 7 3	Furniture and home furnishings	452 66 182	2.9 2.9 2.5	193 27 98	1.2 1.2 1.4	139 (S) 46	.9 (S) .6	1 804 218 900	11.4 9.6 12.5	200 31 124	1.3 1.4 1.7	(S) (S) (S)	(S) (S) (S)
58	Eating and drinking places	5 350	6.2	525	.8	1 788	2.1	3 833	4.4	2 216	2.6	13 589	15.7
5812 5813	Eating places Drinking places	4 974 376	6.1 7. 2	487 39	.6 .7	1 7 03 (S)	2.1 (S)	3 6 7 3 160	4.5 3.1	2 047 169	2.5 3.2	12 484 (S)	15.3 (S)
5 9	Miacellaneoua retali atorea	1 805	2.9	1 060	1.7	900	1.4	4 484	7.1	939	1.5	(S)	(S)
591 592 59, ex.	Drug and proprietary stores Liquor stores Miscellaneous retail stores, except drug	509 223	3 .5 6.1	181 39	1.2 1.1	171 3 9	1.2 1.1	674 108	4.6 3.0	216 7 7	1.5 2.1	1 7 75 (S)	12.2 (S)
591, 2	and liquor	1 073	2.4	840	1.9	690	1.5	3 683	8.3	646	1.4	(S)	(S)

Note: Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For estimated measures of sampling variability (coefficients of variation) see explanation in appendix A for percentage columns and table 15 for other columns.

¹Payroll data are not the same as in other reports from the 1987 Census of Retail Trade due to their sample basis and inclusion of auxiliaries.

2These data represent only utilities which were purchased by firms in 1987, and exclude those utility costs which were part of normal lease and rental payments or franchise fees.

3Excludes leased departments.

Table 9. Detailed Purchased Utilities by Major Kind of Business: 1987

[Doilar amounts are in millions. Data are shown only for establishments with payroil. For maaning of abbreviations and symbols, see Introductory text)

4070			Cost of purchased utilities ¹								
1972 SiÇ code	Kind of business	Operating expenses	Ali utilitias	Electricity	Fueis (nonhighway)	Water, sewer, and other utilities					
	Retail trade	419 585	17 705	13 581	2 293	1 630					
	Durable goods stores	123 719 295 666	2 986 14 719	2 190 11 391	466 1 607	310 1 521					
52	Building materiele, herdwere, gerden supply, and mobile home deelers	21 659	583	402	112	66					
521, 3 52, ex. 521, 3	Building materials and supply stores Other building materials and related stores	15 394 6 265	366 217	245 157	74 36	46 22					
53	General merchandles stores2	55 379	1 940	1 623	174	142					
54	Food etoree	69 654	4 457	3 746	349	362					
541 54, ex. 541	Grocery stores	63 228 6 626	4 111 346	3 487 259	299 51	325 37					
55	Automotive deelers end gasoline service stations _	69 329	1 917	1 394	297	226					
55, ex. 554 554	Automotive dealersGasoline servica stations	53 496 15 6 31	1 060 657	737 657	204 9 3	119 1 0 7					
56	Apparel	26 581	955	773	103	79					
561 562, 3 , 6 564, 5, 9 566	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores Woman's ciothing, specialty stores, and furriars Othar apparel	3 664 10 443 8 511 5 944	116 (S) 2 90 177	96 (S) 224 141	9 (S) 45 17	11 (S) 20 19					
57	Furniture, homa furnishings, and equipment etores	25 258	699	530	102	67					
571 572 573	Furniture and home furnishings Household appliance stores Radio, television, and music storas	15 7 6 9 2 274 7 1 9 5	452 66 162	335 48 147	75 9 19	42 (S) 15					
58	Eating and drinking places	86 733	5 350	3 667	944	719					
5612 5613	Eating piaces	61 525 5 207	4 974 37 6	3 414 273	6 89 55	671 46					
59	Miscellaneoue retail stores	62 612	1 805	1 426	212	167					
591 5 9 2 59, ex. 59 1 , 2	Drug and propriatary stores Liquor storas Miscelianeous retail stores, excapt drug and liquor	14 526 3 650 44 636	509 223 1 073	430 181 615	35 23 153	44 19 (S)					

Note: Datail may not add to total due to rounding. See table 15 for estimated measures of sampling variability (coefficients of variation).

¹These data reprasant only utilitias which wara purchased by firms in 1967, and axcluda thosa utility costs which were part of normal lease and rental payments or franchise fees. ²Excludas leased dapartments.

Table 10. Detailed Repair Services by Major Kind of Business: 1987

[Dollar amounts are in millions. Data are shown only for establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

			Pure	chased repair service	es		
1972 SIC code	Kind of business	Operating expenses	Total	Buildings, structures, and related facilities	Machinery and equipment	Acquisition value of depreciable assets at end of 1987	Capital expenditures (other than land)
	Retall trads	419 565	8 213	3 599	4 813	258 053	35 839
	Durabis goods stores	123 719 295 868	1 841 8 371	902 2 897	939 3 874	55 449 202 604	7 780 28 058
52	Building materisis, hardwere, gerden supply, and mobils home dealers	21 859	470	182	288	12 457	1 856
521, 3 52, ex. 521, 3	Building materials and supply stores	15 394 6 265	363 107	122 60	241 47	9 3 8 0 3 077	1 337 319
53	General merchandise stores	55 379	899	848	251	42 423	5 367
54	Food stores	89 854	1 783	537	1 248	46 840	6 633
541 54, ex. 541	Grocery stores	63 228 6 626	1 631 (S)	484 (S)	1 146 (S)	43 415 3 424	6 239 394
55	Automotive dealers and gesoline service stations	89 329	1 204	587	838	34 965	4 827
55, ex. 554 554	Automotive dealersGasoline service stations	53 498 15 831	717 488	372 196	345 291	20 5 8 2 14 3 8 3	2 8 72 1 955
56	Apparel	28 561	347	207	139	18 006	2 613
561 562, 3, 8 564, 5, 9 566	Men's and boys' clothing and fumiahings stores	3 664 10 443 8 511 5 944	42 (S) 101 87	27 (S) 52 44	15 (S) 48 23	1 8 05 6 184 5 27 4 2 742	306 1 03 0 911 366
57	Furniturs, home furnishings, and equipment stores	25 258	355	189	188	10 718	1 525
571 572 573	Fumiture and home fumishings Household appliance stores Radio, television, and music stores	15 78 9 2 274 7 195	200 31 124	121 (S) 34	80 17 89	6 843 802 3 074	907 100 51 8
58	Eating and drinking piscea	88 733	2 218	882	1 355	80 401	8 718
5812 5813	Eating places	81 525 5 207	2 047 169	781 80	1 266 89	56 940 3 461	8 5 0 4 213
59	Miscellaneous retail storsa	82 812	939	426	513	34 244	4 500
591 592 59, ex. 591, 2	Drug and proprietary stores Liquor stores Miscellaneous retail stores, except drug and liquor	14 526 3 650 44 83 6	216 77 646	100 41 (S)	116 37 3 60	7 267 2 065 24 912	936 (S) 3 38 5

Note: Detail may not add to total due to rounding. See table 15 for estimated measures of sampling variability (coefficients of variation).

Table 11. Sales, Cost of Goods Sold, and Measures of Value Produced by Major Kind of Business: 1987

[Dollar amounts are In millions. Data are shown only for establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see Introductory text]

						Net income produced at—						
						Market p	nices	Factor	cost			
		Sales	Cost of goods sold	Gross margin	Value added	Amount	Percent of sales	Amount	Percent of seles			
	Rstall trads	1 494 112	1 011 964	482 148	454 924	318 052	21.2	285 893	19.1			
	Durable goods storss	551 707 942 405	400 750 811 214	150 957 331 191	145 745 309 179	102 444 213 608	18.8 22.7	94 901 190 992	17.2 20.3			
52	Building materials, hardwers, gerden supply, and mobils home desiers	81 486	57 510	23 978	23 020	18 258	19.9	14 773	18.1			
521, 3 52, ex. 521, 3	Building materials and supply stores Other building materials and related stores	60 525 20 961	43 531 13 979	16 994 6 982	16 3 56 6 663	11 737 4 519	19.4 21.6	10 8 29 4 144	17.6 19. 8			
53	Ganeral marchandise stores1	181 147	121 546	59 601	56 259	38 847	21.4	34 688	19.1			
54	Food storsa	301 847	224 647	77 200	70 491	51 925	17.2	46 548	15.4			
541 54, ex. 541	Grocery stores	285 481 18 366	215 807 8 840	69 674 7 526	63 614 6 87 7	47 219 4 706	16.5 28.8	42 303 4 245	14. 8 25.9			
55	Automotivs designs and gasoline service stations	435 417	344 026	91 391	88 541	66 507	15.3	81 937	14.2			
55, ex. 554 554	Automotive dealers Gasoline service stations	333 420 101 997	284 374 79 652	89 046 22 34 5	87 246 21 295	50 568 15 939	15.2 15.6	47 506 14 432	14.2 14.1			
56	Apparal	77 391	43 852	33 739	32 061	20 453	28.4	18 542	24.0			
561 562, 3, 8 564, 5, 9 566	Men's and boys' clothing and fumishings stores	8 869 28 531 25 580 14 411	4 756 15 917 15 290 7 688	4 113 12 614 10 290 6 723	3 906 11 925 9 772 6 456	2 513 7 719 6 414 3 807	28.3 27.1 25.1 28.4	2 293 6 973 5 824 3 452	25.9 24.4 22.8 24.0			
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	74 783	44 796	29 987	28 840	18 313	24.5	18 919	22.8			
571 572 573	Fumiture and home fumishings	42 370 8 332 24 081	23 711 6 034 15 051	18 659 2 298 9 030	17 918 2 202 8 721	11 331 1 300 5 682	26.7 15.6 23.8	10 488 1 180 5 251	24.8 14.2 21.8			
56	Eating and drinking pisces	148 777	56 234	92 543	85 599	56 878	38.2	49 912	33.5			
5812 5 8 13	Eating places	139 282 9 495	52 228 4 006	87 054 5 489	80 562 5 037	53 891 2 985	3 8 .7 31.4	47 473 2 440	34.1 25.7			

¹Excludes leased departments.

Table 11. Sales, Cost of Goods Sold, and Measures of Value Produced by Major Kind of Business: 1987—Con.

[Dollar amounts are in millions. Data are shown only for establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

							Net income	oroduced at-	duced at-		
						Market	prices	Factor cost			
		Sales	Cost of goods sold	Gross margin	Value added	Amount	Percent of sales	Amount	Percent of sales		
5 9	Miscellaneous retali stores	193 264	119 553	73 711	70 114	46 875	24.3	42 593	22.0		
591 592	Drug and proprietary stores Liquor stores Miscellaneous retail stores, except drug and	53 824 18 597	37 448 15 567	16 376 (S)	15 55 9 (S)	11 170 (S)	20. 8 (S)	10 276 (S)	19.1 (S)		
59, ex. 591, 2	liquor	120 843	66 53 8	54 305	51 807	34 176	28.3	31 102	25.7		

Note: Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For estimated measures of sampling variability (coefficients of variation) see explanation in appendix A for percentage columns and table 15 for other columns.

Table 12. Comparative Statistics on Operating Expenses and Measures of Value Produced by Major Kind of Business: 1987 and 1982

[Dollar amounts are in millions. Data are shown only for establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		Operation		Craca		Value	04464	Net income produced at-				
1972 SIC code	Kind of business	Operating	expenses	Gross	margin	Value	audeu	Market	prices	Factor cost		
		19 8 7	1982	1987	19 8 2	19 8 7	19 8 2	19 8 7	19 8 2	19 8 7	1982	
	Retali trade	419 585	284 484	482 148	3 20 057	454 924	298 700	316 052	210 643	285 8 93	192 822	
	Durable goods stores	123 719 295 866	75 728 208 756	150 957 331 191	87 350 232 707	145 745 309 179	83 445 215 254	102 444 213 608	57 648 152 995	94 901 190 9 92	53 774 139 048	
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	21 65 9	14 125	23 976	15 949	23 020	15 215	16 256	10 584	14 773	9 728	
53	General merchandise stores ¹	55 379	38 57 9	59 601	41 590	56 259	38 987	38 847	28 293	34 66 8	25 754	
54	Food stores	69 854	53 862	77 200	58 623	70 491	53 137	51 925	40 550	46 548	37 194	
55, ex. 554	Automotive dealers	53 498	30 664	6 9 046	3 7 377	67 246	36 033	50 568	27 078	47 506	25 70 9	
554	Gasoline service stations	15 8 31	11 031	22 345	14 811	21 295	13 924	15 9 3 9	10 349	14 432	9 329	
56	Apparel and accessory stores	28 561	20 881	33 739	22 783	32 061	21 463	20 453	13 451	18 542	12 327	
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	25 258	15 630	29 987	16 914	28 840	16 085	18 313	9 716	16 9 19	8 933	
58	Eating and drinking places	86 733	57 044	92 543	60 66 9	8 5 599	55 487	56 876	37 574	49 912	33 373	
5912	Drug stores and proprietary stores	14 526	9 793	16 376	11 694	15 559	11 073	11 170	8 211	10 276	7 727	
5921	Liquor stores	3 650	2 9 20	(S)	4 096	(S)	3 855	(S)	2 926	(S)	2 713	

Note: See table 15 for estimated measures of sampling variability (coefficients of variation). Table not additive since not all SIC detail shown separately.

Table 13. Sales, Cost of Goods Sold, Measures of Value Produced, and Annual Payroll by Legal Form of Organization: 1987

[Dollar amounts are in millions. Data are shown only for establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

			Gross	morain	Value	addad	N	let income p	roduced at-	-	Annual payroll ¹	
Legal form of organization			Gross	margin	value added		Market prices		Factor cost		Aimai payron	
	Sales	Cost of goods sold	Amount	Percent of sales	Amount	Percent of sales	Amount	Percent of sales	Amount	Percent of sales	Amount	Percent of sales
Retail trade	1 494 112	1 011 964	482 148	32.3	454 924	30.4	316 052	21.2	285 893	19.1	191 764	12.8
Corporations	1 327 571 166 5 41	901 749 110 215	425 8 22 56 3 26	32.1 33. 8	402 67 8 52 246	30.3 31.4	2 8 0 8 54 35 19 8	21.2 21.1	254 560 31 3 3 2	19.2 18.8	17 3 615 1 8 149	13.1 10.9
Durable goods	551 707	400 750	150 957	27.4	145 745	26.4	102 444	18.6	94 901	17.2	58 455	1 0 .6
Corporations	502 341 49 366	367 869 32 8 81	134 472 16 485	26. 8 3 3 .4	130 011 15 733	25.9 31. 9	91 955 10 4 8 9	1 8 .3 21.2	85 392 9 508	17.0 19. 3	53 596 4 8 59	10.7 9. 8
Nondurable goods	942 405	611 214	331 191	35.1	3 0 9 179	3 2.8	213 608	22.7	190 992	20.3	133 309	14.1
Corporations	825 230 117 175	533 880 77 334	291 350 39 841	35.3 34.0	272 667 36 513	33.0 31.2	18 8 8 9 9 24 709	22.9 21.1	169 168 21 8 24	20.5 1 8 .6	120 01 8 13 290	14.5 11.3

Note: Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For estimated measures of sampling variability (coefficients of variation) see explanation in appendix A for percentage columns and table 15 for other columns.

¹Excludes leased departments.

¹Excludes leased departments.

¹Payroll data are not the same as in other reports from the 1987 Census of Retail Trade due to their sample basis and inclusion of auxiliaries.

Table 14. Acquisition Value of Depreciable Assets, Capital Expenditures, Sales, and Total Operating Expenses of Corporations by Major Kind of Business: 1987

[Dollar amounts are in millions. Data are shown only for establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1972	Kind of business	Acquisition value assets		Capital		Purchases of	
SIC code		End of 1987	End of 1986	expenditures (other than land)	Sales	merchandise for resale	Operating expenses
	Retall trade	229 088	203 729	32 708	1 327 571	917 838	373 684
	Durable goods stores Nondurable goods stores	48 184 180 904	42 552 161 177	6 999 25 710	502 341 825 230	379 078 538 560	111 147 262 538
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	11 324	10 112	1 526	74 264	53 680	19 714
, 53	General merchandise stores¹	42 148	38 028	5 358	179 311	123 012	54 874
54	Food stores	42 358	38 004	6 315	271 127	202 155	63 781
55, ex. 554	Automotive dealers	18 140	16 048	2 654	311 252	255 349	49 652
554	Gasoline service stations	11 302	10 211	1 551	71 367	55 874	11 082
56	Apparel and accessory stores	15 179	13 143	2 491	71 618	40 963	26 644
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	9 225	8 071	1 386	65 999	40 346	22 575
58	Eating and drinking places	50 533	44 347	7 486	119 194	43 917	71 463
5912	Drug stores and proprietary stores	6 817	6 182	896	49 981	35 453	13 719
5921	Liquor stores	1 320	1 196	(S)	11 301	8 442	2 352

Note: See table 15 for estimated measures of sampling variability (coefficients of variation). Table not additive since not all SIC detail shown separately.

¹Excludes leased departments.

Table 15. Estimated Relative Standard Errors by Major Kind of Business: 1987

[Coefficient of variation in percent. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

				Casital au	414	/alban aban l				Acquis	ition value of	depre	ciable assets	
				Capital exp	enditures	(other than I	anu)			End of 19	987	End of 1986		
1972 SIC code	Kind of business	Total	New capital expend- itures	New buildings, structures, and related facilities	New highway vehicles	New computer hardware and data processing equipment	All other new capital expend- itures	Used capital expend- itures	Total	Buildings, structures, and related facilities	Machinery, equipment, and other	Total		Machinery, equipment, and other
	Retall trade	2.1	2.2	3.8	4.6	1.7	1.9	5.0	.6	.9	.7	.7	1.0	.8
	Durable goods stores Nondurable goods stores	4.2 2.4	4.4 2.5	10.0 3.9	6. 2 6. 8	3.9 1.4	2.7 2.2	7.2 5.9	1.8	1.0	.8	1.9 .7	1.1	.8
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	2.4	2.1	4.0	4.9	5.6	3.3	13.7	1.7	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.7	2.2
521, 3 52, ex.	Building materials and supply stores Other building materials and related	2.7	2.3	4.6	5.3	5.3	3.8	17.2	1.7	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.6	2.3
521, 3	stores	4.9	4.7	7.2	•	•	6.2	14.6	4.4	•	•	4.7	•	
53	General merchandise stores ¹	.1	.1	.1	2.4	.3	.2	.5	.2	.3	.3	.2	.3	.3
54	Food stores	2.2	1.7	1.6	4.9	4.6	2.1	9.1	1.0	1.7	.9	1.0	1.7	.9
541 54, ex. 541	Grocery stores	2.3 7.0	1.8 6.6	1.5 13.2	4.6 11.5	4.9 12.1	2.1 8.6	9.3	1.0 5.3	1. 8 5.6	.8	.9 5. 8	1.8	.7 6.7
5 5	Automotive dealers and gasoline service stations	6.3	6.7	15.0	10.8	6.9	3.0	1 0. 9	2.7		*	2.8	*	
55, ex. 554 554	Automotive dealers Gasoline service stations	10.4 3.2	10.8 2.8	5.2	14.2 6.2	8.3 6.8	4.7 3 .5	15.3 14.9	4.4 1.6	2.1	* 1.7	4.6 1.7	2.1	1.7
56	Apparel	2.3	2.4	*	•	*	•	6.0	1.2	*	*	1.1	•	•
561 562, 3, 8	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	5.9	6.5	10.9	17.1		7.2		4.0			3.8		
564, 5, 9 566	furriersOther apparelShoe stores	2.6 5.4 3.5	2.6 5.9 3.0	4.5 3.2	:	6.1 4.0	3.1	10.0 11.4	1. 8 2.5 1.2	:	:	1. 8 2.3 1.2	:	:
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	5.9	6.2	7.7	8.3	8.9	6.7	12.6	2.1	*		2.1		
571 572 57 3	Furniture and home furnishings Household appliance stores Radio, television, and music stores	9.6 8.5 4.5	10.1 8.4 4.3	9.7 3.9	11.5 15.3	14.3 13.0	15.3 7.3	13.9 13.5	2.7 7.7 3.6	•	:	2.7 8.3 3.8	:	:
58	Eating and drinking places	7.3	7.4	9.9		6.3	6.9		1.8	2.7	2.4	2.0	3.0	2.5
5812 5813	Eating places	7.5 13.1	7.6 13.6	10.1 13.7		6.4	7.1	:	1.9 6.7	2.8	2.5	2.0 6.7	3.2	2.7
59	Miscellaneous retail stores	3.2	3.4	4.1	7.0	3.8	4.0	7.8	1.7			1.8		
591 592	Drug and proprietary stores Liquor stores Miscellaneous retail stores, except drug	4.6	4.7	4.8	12.8	7.4 9.7	5.0	4.3	2.7 4.2	3.2	2.9	2.5 3 .6	3.0	2.6
59, ex. 591, 2	and liquor	3.9	4.1	5.3	7.9		4.7	11.8	2.2		•	2.3	•	•

Table 15. Estimated Relative Standard Errors by Major Kind of Business: 1987—Con.

[Coefficient of variation in percent. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

			De	preciation ch	arges				yer cost fo benefits her than la		Lease	and rental p	ayments
1972 SIC code	Kind of business	Deduc- tions from depreci- able assets	Total	Buildings, structures, and related facilities	Machinery, equipment, and other	Operating expenses	Annual payroll	Total	Legally required	Voluntary programs	Total	Buildings, structures, and related facilities	Machinery, equipment, and other
	Retall trade	2.3	.8	1.4	.9	.3	.3	.4	.5	.6	.7	.7	2.3
	Durable goods stores Nondurable goods stores	4.6 2.6	2.0 .9	* 1.6	* 1.0	.7 .3	.8 .4	1.1 .4	1.4 .4	1.2 .6	1.2 .8	1.2 .9	4.0 2.7
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	6.0	1.8	2. 5	2.4	.7	1.2	1.6	1.7	2.4	1.9	2.1	5 .5
521, 3 52, ex.	Building materials and supply stores Other building materials and related	6.8	2.0	2.5	2.7	.6	.8	1.8	1.6	2.7	2.3	2.7	6 .9
52, ex. 521, 3	stores	10.0	4.2	7.4	5.3	2.2	3.5	3.7	4.4	4.8	3.2	3.4	7.0
53	General merchandise stores ¹	.3	.3	.5	.2	.1	.1	.2	.2	.3	.5	.5	.5
54	Food stores	2.6	1.0	2.0	1.2	.5	.6	.6	.7	.7	1.4	1.4	3.4
541 54, ex. 541	Grocery storesOther food stores	2.7 7.8	.9 6.1	1.8 12.8	1.1 7.1	.5 2.2	.6 2.1	.6 3.1	.7 2. 6	.7 4.9	1.3 6 .1	1.3 6.2	3. 6 11.9
5 5	Automotive dealers and gasoline service stations	6.8	2.9	3.8	3.1	1.0	1.2	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.0	6.8
55, ex. 554 554	Automotive dealers Gasoline service stations	10.3 8.5	4.3 2.3	2.6	4.3 2.5	1.3 1.2	1.4 1.4	2.2 1.8	2.7 1.4	2.0 3.8	2.5 1. 6	2.7 1.4	8.7 10. 6
5 6	Apparel	4.1	*	*	*	.6	.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.0	4.1
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	8.2	6. 5	13.5	3.7	3.2	3.5	7.7	10.6	4.3	7.0	7,3	5.2
5 6 2, 3, 8	Women's clothing, specialty stores, and furriers	10.2	*	•	*	.8	.8			*	*		
564, 5, 9 566	Other apparelShoe stores	6.2 3.5	*			.9 . 6	1.2	2.1 .9	1.6 .8	3.5 1.9	1.3	1.5	11.5
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	5.9	3.5	*	*	.6	.7	.9	1.0	2.3	1.7	1.7	4.8
571 572	Furniture and home furnishings Household appliance stores	9.0	5.4 12.0	+ 12.7	13.6	.7 1.7	.9 2.9	1.2 3.9	1.0 5.8	3.2 5.0	2.4 5.0	2.4 5.5	6.7 11.1
573	Radio, television, and music stores	7.0	12.0	12.7	13.0	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	8.1
58	Eating and drinking places	9 .2	2.6	4.3	2. 9	.8	1.0	.9	1.1	2.8	2.2	2.5	9.4
5812 5813	Eating places	9.6	2.8 6.3	4.6 8.8	3.1 6.5	.9 1.7	1.0 2.6	.9 4.9	1.1 2.2	2.8	2.3 4.8	2.7 5.1	9.9 8.3
59	Miscellaneous retail stores	5.9	1.8		*	.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.5	3.0
591 592	Drug and proprietary stores Liquor stores	7.1	3.0 4.3	4.6 7.4	3.0 5.0	. 6 1.5	.8 1.7	1.2	1.2	2.1	1.2 3.4	1.2 3.5	4. 1 12.9
59, ex. 591, 2	Miscellaneous retail stores, except drug and liquor	8.2	2.3	*	*	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.3	1.9	2.0	4.0

Table 15. Estimated Relative Standard Errors by Major Kind of Business: 1987—Con.

[Coefficient of variation in percent. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

[Coefficient	of variation in percent. For meaning of abbrev	ations and sym	nbols, see intr	oductory text)							
			Purchased	dutilities						Repair work	
1972 SIC code	Kind of business	Total	Cost of electricity	Cost of fuel	Cost of water, sewer, and other utilities	Purchased office supplies	Purchased packaging and other materials	Advertising services	Total	Buildings, structures, and related facilities	Machinery, equipment, and other
	Retall trade	.5	.5	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.4	.9	.8	1.0	1.3
	Durable goods stores Nondurable goods stores	1. 0 .6	1. 0 .6	2.1 2.0	1.8 1.7	1.3 1.4	3. 0 1.6	1.4 1.2	2.0 .9	2.2 1.1	2.7 1.5
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	2.0	1.8	4.3	2. 5	2.0	5.4	1.6	2.4	4.2	2.6
521, 3 52, ex.	Building materials and supply stores Other building materials and related	1.5	1.2	4.2	2.6	2.1	6.3	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.7
521, 3	stores	4.6	4.3	9.8	5.3	4.8	10.4	3.4	8.3	12.0	7.7
53	General merchandise stores1	.4	.5	1.0	.4	.1	.3	.2	.3	.3	.5
54	Food stores	1.1	1.1	3.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.5	.9	2.1	1.2
541 54, ex. 541	Grocery stores	1.1 4.2	1.2 4.3	3.9 11.5	1.8 5.8	2.0 5.7	1. 8 7.6	1.0	.9	2.2	1.2
5 5	Automotive dealers and gasoline service stations	1.0	1.2	2. 3	2.1	1.5	5.1	2.6	2.9	2.8	3.9
55, ex. 554 554	Automotive dealers Gasoline service stations	1.5 1.2	1.8 1.6	3.1 2.8	3.3 2.4	2.0 1.2	6.3 7.5	2.7 3.0	4.5 2.5	4.0 2.8	6.6 3.1
5 6	Apparel	.7	.8	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.5	2.5	1.6
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	3.8	4.4	6.3	4.1	8.9	2.8	3.4	10.1	16.7	5.4
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing, specialty stores, and furriers					1.2		.:		•	
564, 5, 9 566	Other apparel Shoe stores	. 8 1.5	1.0 1.6	2.4 3.0	5.2 2.4	1.7 1. 7	2.5 4.0	1.6 1.9	1.4 1.0	2.2 1.1	2.4 2.9
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	1.2	1.3	3.8	3.5	2.2	5.1	1.6	1.7	2.5	2.6
571 572 573	Furniture and home furnishings Household appliance stores Radio, television, and music stores	1.1 6.9 2.9	1.2 6.0 3.3	5.0 6.6 6.3	3. <u>1</u> 4.6	3.1 6.5 3.1	6.6 7.2	2.0 4.4 3.2	1.9 8.9 3.2	2.0 5.4	4.2 8.7 3.7
58	Eating and drinking places	1.2	1.5	3.4	3.5	2.4	4.0	2.9	2.4	3.0	3.8
5812 5813	Eating places	1.3 2.9	1.6 2.8	3.5 9.3	3. 8 4.9	2.6 7.2	4.1	3.0 4.3	2.5 4.2	3.2 8.3	4.1 6.3
5 9	Miscellaneous retail stores	1.4	1.3	4.2	2.7	4.0	4.3	3.3	1.9	2.9	2.5
591 592 59. e x.	Drug and proprietary stores Liquor stores Miscellaneous retail stores, except drug	1.2 2.6	1.2 2.7	4.7 7 .7	3.1 6.0	2.2 5.4	2.9 6.0	.9 4.2	2.2 4.7	2.9 6.8	2. 7 5.4
591, 2	and liquor	2.2	2.1	5.6	*	5.1	5.5	4.0	2.6	•	3.5

Table 15. Estimated Relative Standard Errors by Major Kind of Business: 1987-Con.

[Coefficient of variation in percent. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

-		Talanhana		Inventories						Net	N1-4
1972 SIC code	Kind of business	Telephone and other communi- cation services	Other expenses	1987	1986	Purchases of merchandise for resale	Cost of goods sold	Gross margin	Value added	income produced at market prices	Net income produced at factor cost
	Retali trade	.7	.9	.5	.5	.3	.3	.7	.7	1.0	1.1
	Durable goods stores Nondurable goods stores	1.2 .9	1.6 1.1	.8 .5	.9 .5	.5 .4	.6 .4	1.5 .7	1.5 .7	2.2 1.1	2.4 1.2
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	2.7	2.4	1.9	2.3	1.2	1.3	3.1	3.2	4.6	5.1
521, 3	Building materials and supply stores Other building materials and related	3.5	2.3	2.5	3.0	1.6	1.6	4.1	4.3	6.1	6.7
52, ex. 521, 3	stores	3.5	•	2.4	3.5	1.2	1.6	3.1	3.3	5.0	5.4
53	General merchandise stores¹	.2	.3	.2	.2	-	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2
54	Food stores	2.1	*	1.7	1.6	.2	.2	.6	.7	.9	1.0
541 54, ex. 541	Grocery storesOther food stores	2.0 7.3	:	1.7 13.4	1.7 7.1	.2 2.7	.2 2.9	.6 3.4	.6 3.8	.9 4.6	1.0 5.1
55	Automotive dealers and gasoline service stations	1.7	2.4	1.0	1.3	.5	.6	2.3	2.3	3.2	3.4
55, ex. 554 554	Automotive dealers Gasoline service stations	2.0 2.4	3.1	1.1 2.4	1.4 2.7	.7 .4	.8 .4	3. 0 1.3	3.0 1.3	4.2 1.7	4.4 1.8
56	Apparei	4.0	*	.8	.9	.4	.4	.5	.5	.7	.8
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores		4.1	2.0	3,4	1.0	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.9
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing, specialty stores, and furriers		*	1.8	1.5	.7	.5	.7	.7	.9	1.0
564, 5, 9 566	Other apparelShoe stores	2.1 1.6	2.8	1.4 1.4	1.6 1.4	.6 .7	.6 .6	.9 .7	1.0	1.5 1.4	1.6 1.6
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	2.3		1.5	1.4	.6	.6	.9	.9	1.5	1.6
571 572 573	Furniture and home furnishings Household appliance stores Radio, television, and music stores	3.5 6.0 2.9		1.5 2.3 3.2	1.2 4.0 3.4	.6 .8 1.3	.6 1.4 1.4	.7 3.8 2.4	.8 4.0 2.5	1.2 6.6 3.8	1.4 6.7 4.2
58	Eating and drinking places	2.1	3.1	2.6	5.5	1.0	1.0	.6	.7	1.2	1.4
5812 5813	Eating places	2.2 6.5	3.4	2.7 9. 3	6.0 12.6	1.1 2.3	1.1 2.2	.7 1.6	.7 1.7	1.3 3.1	1.4 4.8
5 9	Miscellaneous retall stores	1.8		1.2	1.2	1.8	1.8	3.0	3.1	4.6	5.1
591 592	Drug and proprietary stores	2.0 3.2	2.3	1.7 3.2	1.4 4.1	.3 13.3	.5 13.5	1.2	1.3	1.7	2.0
5 9 , ex. 591, 2	Miscellaneous retail stores, except drug and liquor	2.2		1.6	1.7	.8	.9	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.6

Note: This table excludes estimated measures of sampling variability (coefficients of variation) for percentages shown in other tables. For an explanation of these measures see Limitations of the Data in appendix A.

¹Excludes leased departments.



APPENDIX A. General Explanation

SAMPLE DESIGN

The 1987 Assets and Expenditures Survey sample consists of all sampling units tabulated in the production of monthly estimates of retail sales published in the Current Business Report Series BR, Monthly Retail Trade, for December 1987 and January 1988 and some sampling units from the November 1987 tabulations. The sampling procedure as it was carried out for the 1987 Annual Retail Trade Survey is described below.

The annual sample consists of all sampling units in the list component for December 1987 and January 1988 and all of the sampling units in the area component of the sample for November and December 1987 and January 1988 used to produce monthly estimates. The list component is comprised of a fixed panel of large businesses, most of which were selected with certainty (i.e., probability of selection = 1.0), and three rotating panels of smaller businesses. The area component consists of 12 panels of land segments. In the monthly survey, only one rotating panel in the list component and only one rotating panel in the area component, plus the list component's fixed panel, are canvassed in any given month. In the Annual Retail Trade Survey, two of the three rotating list panels, the fixed panel, and three rotating area panels are used.

The list sample component—The list sample component originally was drawn from the Standard Statistical Establishment List (SSEL) as updated to December 31, 1984. The initial SSEL consisted of two lists. One list was composed of all Employer Identification (EI) numbers issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) with reported payroll in at least one quarter of 1984. The second list consisted of all establishments of known multiestablishment companies as of December 31, 1984. These lists contained information on sales, payroll, employment, name and address, kind-of-business classification, etc.

Before the availability of the 1984 SSEL, a study of the universe of retail businesses was carried out using files from the 1982 Census of Retail Trade. This study determined the stratification of the sampling units based on 1982 sales and kinds of business. The optimal allocation of the sample necessary to meet specified variance objectives for sales estimates for different kind-of-business groups was also determined. The primary stratum boundary decided in the study was the certainty cutoff to be used for each kind of business. The cutoff, which ranged from annual sales of 3.8 million to annual sales of 68 million, was particularly important since it also decided the type of sampling unit.

Sampling units for the list sample component consisted of both companies and EI numbers. To be eligible for the initial list component, an EI had to be active; i.e., had payroll in 1984 and was on the latest available IRS mailing list for Federal Insurance Contribution's Act (FICA) taxpayers. If a known company had total retail sales (on a 1982 basis) above the cutoff for its major kind of business, the company was selected into the sample with certainty. The company, which could consist of one or more EI's, was then the sampling unit; therefore, any new retail establishments that the company might acquire, even if under new or different EI numbers, were in the sample with certainty.

All retail companies below the certainty cutoff as well as all single establishment retail companies were treated on an El basis; that is, the El number was the sampling unit. The El numbers were then stratified according to their major kind of business and their estimated sales (on a 1982 basis). Within each stratum, a simple random sample of El's was selected. The sampling rates for these El numbers varied between 1 in 3 and 1 in 1,120. Three such samples of El numbers, called panels, were drawn. Since two of the three panels were canvassed in the annual retail trade sample, the sampling rates varied between 1 in 1.5 and 1 in 560.

For those EI numbers in the initial sample that were not classified in a kind-of-business category and for all EI "births" after the initial selection, a two-phase selection procedure was used. EI "births," as used here, are new EI numbers recently assigned by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) on the latest available IRS mailing list for FICA taxpayers, and assigned a kind-of-business classification (if possible) by the Social Security Administration (SSA). In the first phase, "births" were stratified by kind of business and size (expected employment or quarterly payroll). A relatively large sample was drawn and canvassed for a more reliable measure of size (sales in 2 recent months) and a more detailed kind-of-business code, if needed.

Using this more reliable information, the cases selected in the first phase were restratified and the final sample drawn with probability-proportional-to-size sampling with overall probabilities equivalent to those used in drawing the initial sample from the 1984 SSEL. Because of the lag in reporting "births" to the IRS and the SSA and the time needed to accomplish the two-phase birth-selection procedure carried out quarterly, "births" were actually added to the sample about 12 to 18 months after they began operation. During this period, they were represented by the area sample.

The area sample component—The area sample component is a multistage sample. In the first stage, 12 primary sampling units (single counties or small groups of contiguous counties) were selected with certainty and 47 were drawn with probability proportional to size (population). Each selected primary sampling unit (PSU) was then subdivided into small land segments containing, at the time of selection, an average of about four retail stores each. Twelve subsamples of these land segments were drawn in each PSU at an overall rate of 1 in 1,000 (1 in 2,000, or 1 in 3,000 in the smallest PSU's).

A different subsample, or panel, is included in the area sample for each month of the year. Each of these 12 panels include approximately 420 land segments.

In the annual retail trade survey sample, three area sample panels are used. This reduces the overall sampling rate to 1 in 333 (1 in 667 or 1 in 1,000 in the smallest PSU's).

All retail establishments in these selected land segments are canvassed. Sufficient information (mainly concerning the El number) is obtained to determine whether the business has had a chance of selection in the list sample component. If it has no El number or if its El number fails to match either the list sample's universe or the current FICA mailing list, it is tabulated in the area sample. The area sample used in the annual retail trade survey thus includes businesses without employees and employers, mainly recent El "births," not represented in the list component. The same area sample was used in the assets and expenditures survey.

METHOD OF ESTIMATION

Most data on sales presented in this report are reproduced from the U.S. Summary report of the 1987 Census of Retail Trade. All other data are statistical estimates which were developed from summation of weighted information from the sampling units. The weights are the inverse of the probability of selection (or sampling rate) of sampling units in the survey.

For all standard industrial classifications (SIC's), each weighted estimate was multiplied by a ratio of sales reported in the 1987 Census of Retail Trade to sales reported in the annual retail trade survey to ensure comparability of the estimate to census sales.

LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

Because the estimates were based on a sample, exact agreement with the results that would be obtained from a complete census of retail stores using the same enumeration procedures should not be expected.

However, because every retail operation in the United States had a chance of being selected for the sample, and because the probability of selection for each store in the sample was known, it was possible to estimate the sampling variability of the estimates made from the sample.

The sampling error, or standard error of the estimate, is a measure of variability among the estimates from all possible samples of the same size and design and, thus, is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the results of a complete enumeration. The coefficient of variation (expressed as a percent) is the standard error of the estimate times 100 percent divided by the value being estimated. Note that measures of sampling variability, such as the standard error and the coefficient of variation, are estimates derived from the sample and are also subject to sampling variability.

The coefficients of variation permit certain confidence statements about the sample estimates. The particular sample used in this survey was one of a large number of samples of the same size that could have been selected using the same design. In about two out of three of these samples, the estimate would differ from a complete enumeration by less than the corresponding percentage for that estimate shown in the sampling variability columns. In about 9 out of 10 samples, the estimates would differ from the results of a complete enumeration by less than 1.65 times the percentages shown. To illustrate the computations involved in the above confidence statements as related to dollar volume sales estimates, assume that an estimate of sales is \$10,750 million and that the coefficient of variation for this estimate is 1.8 percent, or 0.018. First obtain the standard error of the estimate by multiplying the estimate by the coefficient of variation. In this example, \$10,750 million times 0.018 equals a standard error of \$194 million. The upper bound of the 67-percent confidence interval can then be formed by adding the standard error to the estimate and the lower bound formed by subtracting the standard error from the estimate. Thus, the 67-percent confidence interval for this example is \$10,556 million to \$10,944 million (i.e., \$10,750 million plus or minus \$194 million). Bounds for a 90-percent confidence interval are computed by adding or subtracting 1.65 times the standard error from the estimate; consequently, the 90-percent confidence interval ranges from \$10,430 million to \$11,070 million. If corresponding 67-percent confidence intervals were constructed for all possible samples of the same size and design, approximately 2 out of 3 (67) percent) intervals would contain the value obtained from a complete enumeration. Similarly, for 90-percent confidence intervals, 9 out of 10 of all possible intervals would contain the value obtained in a complete enumeration.

Although cofficients of variation have not been calculated for the percent estimates shown in this report, they will be less than:

 $\sqrt{\text{CV}^2 \text{ (VALUE IN DENOMINATOR)}} + \text{CV}^2 \text{ (VALUE IN NUMERATOR)}$ Coefficients of variation for all other published estimates are presented in table 15.

RESPONSE AND OTHER NONSAMPLING ERRORS

The coefficients of variation shown in this report do not measure biases which might arise from nonsampling errors such as the failure of respondents to submit correct figures on time for tabulation. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample; response errors; definition difficulties; differences in the interpretation of questions; mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained; and other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation for missing data. These errors also occur in complete censuses. Information is not available on the extent of bias that may be due to reporting errors. To minimize nonsampling biases, all reports were reviewed for completeness and consistency.

Various ratios were calculated from the data of each report (e.g., employer contributions for plans required by law to total annual payroll). All extreme and unusual ratios were verified or corrected where necessary. Some firms did not report prior to the closeout of this survey. Data were therefore imputed for these firms based on other available records for like firms in the same kind of business. Imputation amounted to about 15 percent for capital expenditures, 18 percent for depreciable assets, and 18 percent for operating expenses.

COMPARABILITY OF THE 1982 AND 1987 SURVEYS

The 1982 and 1987 surveys were conducted under similar conditions and procedures except for the following:

The 1982 reports for retail trade, wholesale trade, and service industries present data limited to employer business establishments. However, a limited amount of data on nonemployer establishments was collected in the 1987 survey for retail and service, but is available only on an unpublished basis (see Introduction). It should be noted, however, that in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade, nonemployers accounted for only 2.5 percent of total sales and in 1987 they contributed only 3.0 percent. In the 1987 Census of Service Industries, nonemployers contributed 11.1 percent of total receipts.

As in 1982, leased departments were treated as separate establishments and were classified according to the kind of business they conducted. For example, a leased department selling shoes was included in the kind-of-business statistics of the lessee, not the lessor.

COMPARISONS WITH OTHER DATA

Data on sales presented in this report reflect those presented in other reports from the 1987 Census of Retail Trade. All other statistics shown are estimates developed from the sample of retailers participating in the 1987 Annual Retail Trade Survey. These items are comparable, in whole or in part, to statistics developed from other sources; notably the 1987 Census of Retail Trade, the national income and products accounts (NIPA) tables published in the *Survey of Current Business*, and *Statistics of Income* published by the Internal Revenue Service.

Estimates from these varying sources may differ for reasons of sampling variability and methodology. Broad descriptions of the differences in concept or methodology which should be observed when comparing other data series to those from this report follow.

Statistics of Income From Internal Revenue Service (IRS)-These annual publications and quarterly bulletins of the Internal Revenue Service provide information on business receipts, cost of goods sold, selected expense items, and depreciable assets compiled from the Federal income tax returns. However, the data are not in sufficient detail to provide income-produced measures comparable with those published in this report. The cost of goods sold in Statistics of Income includes costs of materials used in manufacturing; costs of goods purchased for resale; direct labor; and certain overhead expenses, such as rent, utilities, supplies, maintenance, and repairs. Cost of goods sold in the assets and expenditures survey excludes salaries and wages paid to the company's employees, cost of packaging materials, and office and other supplies. IRS data include nonemployers, unlike this report.

The company or subcompany level of reporting on income tax returns may not be the same as used for reporting in the assets and expenditures survey. For example, manufacturing and other establishments operated by firms which are primarily retailers may be included in the IRS data. Retail establishments operated by firms primarily engaged in other industries are not represented in the IRS statistics for retail trade.

National Income and Products Accounts From the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)—As part of the national income and product accounts, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) prepares estimates of value-added (also known as gross product originating or GPO) by industry. GPO can be defined equivalently either as industry gross output (sales plus change in business inventories) less consumption of materials and services purchased from other industries, or as the sum of the industry's factor payments (e.g., wages, interest, profits, etc.) and nonfactor costs (e.g., depreciation). The latter definition is the basis for the estimates for industry GPO prepared by BEA. These estimates are published annually in table 6.1 of the National Income and Product Account tables that appear in the July issue of the Survey of Current Business.

The BEA GPO measure for retail trade relates conceptually to the value produced and operating expenses measures contained in this report in the following manner: GPO equals this report's value-added less lease and rental payments, cost of communication, advertising and repair services, commissions to other firms, and subsidies included in sales. GPO also equals this report's net income produced at market prices plus cost of uninsured casualty losses and bad debts losses less subsidies included in sales.

In addition, this report and BEA series differ because the BEA factor payments and nonfactor costs that are summed to estimate industry GPO are obtained from a variety of data sources, including the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Internal Revenue Service, and the Bureau of the Census. A past Survey article provides a description of the sources and methods used for the GPO estimates.¹

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Sales—This item includes: Merchandise sold for cash or credit; amounts received from customers for layaway purchases; receipts from rental or leasing of vehicles, equipment, instruments, tools, etc; receipts for delivery, installation, maintenance, repair, alteration, storage and other services; and gasoline, liquor, tobacco, and other excise taxes which are paid by the manufacturer or whole-saler and passed along to the retailer. Sales are net after deductions for discounts and refunds and allowances for merchandise returned by customers. Trade-in allowances are not deducted.

Sales exclude sales and excise taxes collected directly from customers and paid directly to a local, State, or Federal tax agency. Also excluded are receipts from customers for carrying or other credit charges, commissions from vending machine operators, and nonoperating income from such sources as investments and rental or sale of real estate. However, a portion of the data reported for capital expenditures, value of assets, depreciation and other operating expenses may pertain to real estate owned by the business and leased to others, even though corresponding data on sales exclude real estate lease receipts.

Data on sales presented in this report are reproduced from the U.S. Summary report of the 1987 Census of Retail Trade. Preliminary estimates of all data items in this report other than sales were multiplied by a ratio of sales compiled in the 1987 Census of Retail Trade to sales compiled in the 1987 Annual Retail Trade Survey. See Method of Estimation in appendix A for further explanation.

Purchases—Purchases represent the total cost, after deduction of returns, allowances, and discounts, of merchandise which was acquired in 1987 for resale, whether or not payment for the merchandise was made during the year. Purchases data include cash and credit purchases made at central offices and company warehouses, but exclude deliveries from central offices or warehouses, to the retail store. Also included are: the cost of goods in transit where title has passed to the purchaser; amounts allowed for trade-ins; freight, delivery, and other transportation costs; and import duties (if paid separately).

Companies engaged in both manufacturing and retail operations were asked to report purchases at the cost value of intercompany transfers from their plants or warehouses to their retail stores. These companies were also requested to report the cost of outside purchases.

Purchases exclude: Expenditures for containers, wrapping, packaging, and other supplies or equipment intended for company use rather than for resale; the cost of raw materials or parts purchased for manufacture into a finished product; and goods included in the purchase price of a business. Also excluded are liquor and tobacco tax stamps, which would be included under operating expenses.

Data presented in this report on purchases were collected in the 1987 Annual Retail Trade Survey.

Inventories—Inventories include stocks of goods (valued at cost) held for sale through retail stores. Methods of valuation may vary according to the accounting practices of the firm.

Inventories exclude the value of fixtures, furnishings, equipment, and supplies used in store and warehouse operations and not held for resale.

Inventories were reported as of the close of the calendar year, except for some businesses which used a fiscal year for accounting purposes, for which no adjustment was made. All inventory data presented in this report were collected in the 1987 Annual Retail Trade Survey.

Measures of Value Produced

- 1. Cost of goods sold—This item was calculated for each firm in the survey by adding all purchases of merchandise (net of returns, allowances, and discounts but including charges for freight, insurance, etc.) during the year to the beginning-of-year inventory, then deducting the end-of-year inventory from the total. Firms were instructed to exclude the cost of containers, wrapping, packaging, and selling supplies from the cost of purchases but to report these items under "operating expenses."
- Gross margin—This item represents sales less cost of goods sold. Gross margin is equivalent to the cost of all materials (as distinguished from goods to be resold) and services provided in retail establishments whether provided by the retail firm itself or purchased by it from others.
- Value added—Value added is the gross margin (as defined above) less the cost of containers, supplies, materials, fuel and other energy.
- 4. Net income produced at market prices—This item represents value added less lease and rental payments; cost of communication, advertising, and repair services; and amounts set aside for debt losses and other losses not compensated by insurance.
- 5. Net income produced at factor cost—This item represents net income produced at market prices less depreciation, license fees, and taxes other than income taxes. It includes payroll, employer contributions to the FICA and unemployment insurance.

¹Gross Product by Industry, 1986. The Survey of Current Business, April 1987.

Operating expenses—The types of operating expenses requested on the report form are:

- Annual payroll—Payroll includes all salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, and allowances for vacation, holiday, and sick leave paid to employees in 1987 before payroll deductions. For corporations, it includes amounts paid to officers and executives; for unincorporated businesses, it does not include payments to or withdrawals from profits by owners or partners. (This figure does not include employer contributions to plans required by law and other plans besides vacation, holiday, and sick leave.)
- Employer costs for programs required by law—This item includes all programs required under Federal and State legislation such as FICA, unemployment tax, workers' compensation, and State disability payments.
- Employer costs for other fringe benefits—This item includes programs not specifically required by Federal or State legislation, such as life and health insurance premiums for employees.
- Depreciation charges—This item includes depreciation and amortization charges against depreciable assets owned during 1987. Amounts representing tax-exempt organizations, if not reported, were estimated even though depreciation accounts may not be maintained.
- 5. Taxes—Includes all taxes and license fees paid during 1987 (excluding income and payroll taxes). It includes tobacco and liquor tax stamps, fines, and property taxes. It excludes direct payments to government tax agencies for sales and other taxes collected directly from customers.
- 6. Lease and rental payments—These are payments for lease or rental of buildings, machinery, and equipment. Payments for machinery and equipment include use of production machinery, office equipment, computer systems, passenger cars, trucks, materials handling equipment, and all other types of machinery and equipment.
- 7. Cost of office supplies, stationery, and postage.
- Cost of purchased communication services—This item includes cost of telephone, data transmission, telegraph, telex, teletype and all other communication services purchased in 1987.
- Cost of purchased electricity—Some businesses included this expense as part of building/office lease payments.
- Cost of purchased fuels—This includes fuels for heating, power, or generation of electricity, also sometimes included in lease payments.

- Cost of other utilities—This includes all utilities except purchased fuels and electricity, also sometimes included in lease payments.
- 12. Cost of materials—This includes purchases of containers, wrapping, packing, and selling supplies used in packaging, processing, shipping, and selling of goods. Some businesses, due to recordkeeping, may have included some of these costs as part of merchandise purchases.
- 13. Cost of purchased repair services—This item includes the total amount paid for noncapitalized repairs to buildings, structures, machinery, and equipment such as motor vehicles and office space. It excludes cost of repairs to leased buildings and equipment covered by regular lease payments.
- 14. All other operating expenses—This includes inventory storage and shipping costs, insurance expense (nonemployee), uninsured casualty losses, and bad debt losses. It excludes interest on loans and sales and excise taxes.

Capital expenditures—Capital expenditures refer to all costs actually incurred in 1987 which were chargeable to the depreciable assets accounts of a firm. These costs are the type for which depreciation or amortization accounts are ordinarily maintained.

All items obtained through a capital lease on or after January 1, 1987, are included. Excluded are capital expenditures made by a firm for property which it leased to others as part of a capital lease arrangement.

Included are expenditures for new and used structures (including those under construction at the end of 1987), fixtures and equipment, additions, major alterations and improvements to existing facilities, and capitalized repairs. Also included are expenditures made by a firm for structures which, on completion, were or are to be sold or leased back to that firm. (The value of trade-ins are not deducted.)

Excluded are expenditures for land; items chargeable as current operating expenses such as cost of maintenance, repairs, supplies, etc.; expenditures for locations primarily engaged in activities other than retail; and expenditures for goodwill, patents, or copyrights. Also excluded are capital expenditures (except capital leases) made by owners of property rented or leased to the surveyed firms, but included are capital expenditures made to property leased from others (leasehold improvements).

Cost of assets acquired during 1987 by tax-exempt organizations, if not reported, were estimated even though depreciation accounts may not be maintained.

Gross value of depreciable assets—This amount is the acquisition value (original cost) of all assets for which depreciation and amortization accounts are ordinarily maintained. Included are all improvements and new construction "in progress" but not completed at the end of 1987 and the gross value of machinery and equipment owned by retail firms but leased or rented to other firms except under capital lease arrangements. Excluded are land and depletable assets (timber, mineral rights, etc.), nondepreciated assets (cash, inventories, etc.), and all intangible assets such as goodwill, patents, or copyrights.

Cost of assets acquired by tax-exempt organizations, if not reported, were estimated even though depreciation accounts may not be maintained.

Deductions from depreciable assets—This amount represents the value of depreciable assets sold, retired, scrapped, or destroyed during 1987, and other adjustments (except depreciation).

Legal form of organization—The legal form of organization for firms in this survey was based on the response to the organizational status inquiry on other economic census or survey forms as well as administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Auxiliary establishments—In consideration of record-keeping practices and for consistency with the related sales data collected for 1987 in the annual business surveys, each company in this survey was asked to include those auxiliary locations whose primary functions were to manage, administer, service, or support the activities of the main establishments covered by the report. Data presented in other reports from the 1987 Census of Retail Trade exclude such auxiliaries. Capital expenditures and other data for auxiliaries alone are presented in a report issued as part of the 1987 Enterprise Statistics reports.

KIND-OF-BUSINESS CLASSIFICATIONS

Retail trade Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Major Groups 52-59, includes establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise for personal or household consumption and rendering services incidental to the sale of goods.

The kinds of business shown in this report parallel broad classifications defined in the 1972 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual.

Descriptions of each kind of business follow. Data for some kinds of business are not shown separately but are included in the major group or other totals.

DURABLE GOODS

Building Materials, Hardware, Garden Supply, and Mobile Home Dealers (SIC Major Group 52)

This major group includes retail establishments primarily engaged in selling lumber and other building materials; paint, glass, and wallpaper; hardware; nursery stock; lawn and garden supplies; and mobile homes.

It includes lumber and other building materials dealers and paint, glass, and wallpaper stores selling to the general public, even if sales to contractors account for a larger proportion of total sales. These establishments are known as "retail" in the trade. Establishments primarily selling these products but not selling to the general public are classified in wholesale trade.

Lumber and other building materials dealers (SIC 521)—Establishments engaged in selling primarily lumber, or lumber and a general line of building materials, to the general public. The lumber which they sell may include rough and dressed lumber, flooring, molding, doors, sashes, frames, and other millwork. The building materials may include roofing, siding, shingles, wallboard, paint, brick, tile, cement, sand, gravel, and other building materials and supplies. Hardware is often an important line of retail lumber and building materials dealers. Establishments known as "home centers" are included here.

Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores (SIC 523)—Establishments engaged in selling primarily paint, glass, and wallpaper, or any combination of these lines, to the general public.

Hardware stores (SIC 525)—Establishments primarily selling a number of basic hardware lines such as tools, builders' hardware, paint and glass, housewares and household appliances, cutlery, and roofing materials, no one of which accounts for 50 percent or more of the sales of the establishments.

Retail nurseries, lawn and garden supply stores (SIC 526)—Establishments primarily engaged in selling trees, shrubs, other plants, seeds, bulbs, mulches, soil conditioners, fertilizers, pesticides, garden tools, and other garden supplies to the general public. These establishments primarily sell products purchased from others, but may sell some plants which they grow themselves.

Mobile home dealers (SIC 527)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of new and used mobile homes, including parts and accessories.

Automotive Dealers (SIC Major Group 55 ex. 554)

This major group includes retail dealers selling new and used automobiles, boats, recreational and utility trailers, and motorcycles; and those selling new automobile parts and accessories. Automobile repair shops maintained by the establishments engaged in the sale of new automobiles are also included.

Motor vehicle dealers (franchised)—new and used (SIC 551)—Establishments primarily engaged in the sale of new automobiles or new and used foreign or domestic automobiles. These establishments frequently maintain repair departments and used car lots and carry stocks of

replacement parts, tires, batteries, and automotive accessories. Used car lots and repair departments operated by franchised new passenger car dealers are not considered separate locations.

Motor vehicle dealers (nonfranchised)—used cars only (SIC 552)—Establishments primarily selling used cars and not holding a franchise for the sale of new cars.

Auto and home supply stores (SIC 553)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of automobile tires, batteries, and other automobile parts and accessories. These establishments frequently sell additional lines of merchandise such as household appliances, radios and television sets, sporting goods, housewares, and hardware.

Boat dealers (SIC 555)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of new and used motorboats and other watercraft, including parts, accessories, marine supplies, and outboard motors.

Recreational and utility trailer dealers (SIC 556)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of new and used recreational trailers, campers (pickup coaches), utility trailers, and other trailers for passenger automobiles, and motor homes, including parts and accessories.

Motorcycle dealers (SIC 557)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of new and used motorcycles and motor scooters, including parts and accessories.

Automotive dealers, not elsewhere classified (SIC 559)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of new and used automotive vehicles, such as snowmobiles, dunebuggies, gocarts, aircraft, and new automotive equipment and supplies, not elsewhere classified.

Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Equipment Stores (SIC Major Group 57)

This major group includes retail stores selling goods used for furnishing the home, such as furniture, floor coverings, draperies, glass and chinaware, domestic stoves, refrigerators, and other household electrical and gas appliances.

Furniture stores (SIC 5712)—Establishments primarily selling household furniture, beds, mattresses, springs, and other sleep equipment. Also included in this classification are establishments selling household appliances, phonographs, radio and TV sets, and floor coverings, provided the receipts from sales of furniture and sleep equipment exceed those from sales of other merchandise.

Floor coverings stores (SIC 5713)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of floor coverings and related products.

Drapery, curtain, and upholstery stores (SIC 5714)—Establishments primarily selling draperies, curtains, slipcovers, and upholstery materials. Establishments primarily selling custom-made draperies and slipcovers for household use also are included.

Miscellaneous home furnishing stores (SIC 5719)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of miscellaneous home furnishings, such as china, glassware, and metalware for kitchen and table use, bedding and linen, brooms, brushes, lamps and shades, mirrors and pictures, venetian blinds, window shades, and fireplace accessories.

Household appliance stores (SIC 5722)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of electric and gas refrigerators, stoves, and other household appliances, such as electric irons, percolators, hot plates, and vacuum cleaners. Many such stores also sell radio and television sets. Retail stores operated by public utility companies and primarily engaged in the sale of electric and gas appliances for household use are classified here.

Radio and television stores (SIC 5732)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale and installation of radios, television sets, record players, high fidelity (hi-fi), sound reproducing equipment and home computers. Such establishments also may sell additional lines, such as household appliances, musical instruments, or records.

Music stores (SIC 5733)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sales of musical instruments, phonograph records and albums, sheet music, and similar musical supplies.

Miscellaneous Durable Goods Stores (SIC Major Group 59, part)

This includes all retail durable goods stores not elsewhere classified.

Used merchandise stores (SIC 593)—This industry includes stores primarily engaged in the retail sale of used merchandise, antiques, and secondhand goods such as clothing and shoes; furniture; books and rare manuscript; automobile parts, accessories, tires, batteries; musical instruments; office furniture, phonographs and phonograph records; and store fixtures and equipment. This industry also includes pawnshops.

Sporting goods stores and bicycle shops (SIC 5941)—Establishments primarily selling a general or a specialized line of sporting goods and equipment for hunting, camping, fishing, skiing, riding, tennis, golf, and other sports; bicycles, bicycle parts and accessories; and gymnasium and playground equipment.

Book stores (SIC 5942)—Establishments primarily selling new books and periodicals. Stationery and related items may also be sold.

Jewelry stores (SIC 5944)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of any combination of the lines of jewelry, such as diamonds and other precious stones; rings, bracelets, and brooches; sterling and plated silverware; and watches and clocks.

Hobby, toy, and game shops (SIC 5945)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of toys, games, and hobby kits and supplies.

Camera and photographic supply stores (SIC 5946)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of cameras, film, and other photographic supplies and equipment. Excluded are establishments primarily engaged in finishing films.

Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops (SIC 5947)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of combined lines of gifts and novelty merchandise, souvenirs, and miscellaneous small art goods such as greeting cards and holiday decorations.

Luggage and leather goods stores (SIC 5948)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of luggage, trunks, and leather goods.

Optical goods stores (SIC 5999 pt.)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of eyeglasses and related optical goods. Excluded are establishments whose receipts are primarily from examining eyes and prescribing eyeglasses or contact lenses.

Miscellaneous retail stores, not elsewhere classified (SIC 5999 pt.)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of specialized lines of merchandise such as collectors' items and supplies, artists' supplies, orthopedic and artificial limbs, drafting materials, typewriters, telephones, pets, religious goods, hearing aids, rubber stamps, monuments and tombstones, and other merchandise not elsewhere classified.

NONDURABLE GOODS

General Merchandise Group Stores (SIC Major Group 53)

This major group includes retail stores which sell a number of lines of merchandise, such as dry goods, apparel and accessories, furniture and home furnishings, small wares, hardware, and food. The stores included in this group are known as department stores, variety stores, general merchandise stores, general stores, etc.

Department stores (SIC 531)—Establishments normally employing 25 people or more, having sales of apparel and softgoods combined amounting to 20 percent or more of total sales, and engaged in selling each of the following lines of merchandise:

- Furniture, home furnishings, appliances, radio and TV sets.
- 2. A general line of apparel for the family.
- 3. Household linens and dry goods.

To qualify as a department store, sales of each of the lines listed above must be less than 80 percent of total sales. An establishment with total sales of \$10 million or more is classified as a department store even if sales of one of the merchandise lines listed above exceed the maximum percent of total sales, provided that the combined sales of the other two groups is \$1 million or more.

Variety stores (SIC 533)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of a variety of merchandise in the low and popular price ranges. Sales usually are made on a cashand-carry basis with the open selling method of display and customer selection of merchandise. These stores generally do not carry a complete line of merchandise, are not departmentalized, do not carry their own charge service, and do not deliver merchandise.

Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (SIC 539)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of a general line of apparel, dry goods, hardware, homewares or home furnishings, groceries, and other lines in limited amounts. Stores selling commodities covered in the definition for department stores, but normally having less than 25 employees, and stores usually known as catalog showrooms or country general stores are included here.

Also included in this classification are establishments whose sales of apparel or of furniture and home furnishings exceed half of their total sales providing that sales of the smaller of the two lines in combination with dry goods and household linens account for 20 percent or more of total sales.

Food Stores (SIC Major Group 54)

This major group includes retail stores primarily engaged in selling food for home preparation and consumption.

Grocery stores (SIC 541)—Establishments primarily selling (1) a wide variety of canned or frozen foods, such as vegetable, fruits, and soups: (2) dry groceries, either packaged or in bulk, such as tea, coffee, cocoa, dried fruits, spices, sugar, flour, and crackers; and (3) other processed food and nonedible grocery items. In addition, these establishments often sell smoked and prepared meats, fresh fish and poultry, fresh vegetables and fruits, and fresh or frozen meats.

Establishments commonly known as supermarkets, food stores, and delicatessens are included in this classification if receipts from sales of groceries and food items for off-premise preparation and consumption are 50 percent or more of total sales.

Meat and fish (seafood) markets, including freezer provisioners (SIC 542)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of fresh, frozen, or cured meats, fish, shellfish, and other seafood. Frequently these establishments also sell poultry, dairy products, eggs, some groceries, and items commonly used in preparing seafood or consumed with seafood.

Fruit stores and vegetable markets (SIC 543)—Establishments primarily selling fresh fruits and fresh vegetables. These establishments frequently carry a limited line of grocery items. Roadside stands of farmers selling only their own produce are not included.

Candy, nut, and confectionery stores (SIC 544)—Establishments primarily selling candy, nuts, sweetmeats, and other confections. A soda fountain or lunch counter is frequently operated in these stores. Also included are candy and popcorn stands located in motion picture theaters.

Dairy products stores (SIC 545)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of dairy products, such as milk, cream, butter, cheese, and related products, to over-the-counter customers.

Retail bakeries (SIC 546)—Establishments primarily engaged in the over-the-counter retail sale of bakery products such as bread, cakes, pies, or cookies, all or some of which may be baked on the premises.

Other miscellaneous food stores (SIC 549)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of specialized foods, not elsewhere classified, such as eggs and poultry, health foods, spices, herbs, coffee, and tea. The poultry stores may sell live poultry, slaughter and clean poultry for their own account and sell dressed fowls, or sell fowl cleaned and dressed by others.

Gasoline Service Stations (SIC 554)

Establishments primarily selling gasoline and automotive lubricants. Usually these establishments also sell tires, batteries, and accessories, and perform minor repair work and services. Establishments called garages but deriving more than half of their receipts from the sale of gasoline and automotive lubricants and establishments known as "truck stops" which are primarily engaged in selling diesel fuel to truckers are also included.

Apparel and Accessory Stores (SIC Major Group 56)

Establishments in this major group are primarily engaged in selling clothing of all kinds and related articles for personal wear and adornment.

Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores (SIC 561)—Establishments primarily selling men's and boys' ready-to-wear clothing and furnishings.

Women's ready-to-wear stores (SIC 562)—Establishments primarily selling women's and girls' ready-to-wear apparel.

Women's accessory and specialty stores (SIC 563)—Establishments primarily selling a specialized line of women's and girls' apparel, such as sportswear, beachwear, blouses, hosiery, millinery, foundation garments, lingerie, robes, and other intimate wear.

Children's and infants' wear stores (SIC 564)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of children's and infants' clothing, furnishings, and accessories. Such establishments may specialize in either children's or infants' wear or they may sell a combination of children's and infants' wear.

Family clothing stores (SIC 565)—Establishments primarily selling clothing, furnishings, and accessories for men, women, and children, without specializing in any one line.

Shoe stores (SIC 566)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of any one line, or a combination of the lines, of men's, women's, and children's footwear. These establishments frequently carry accessory lines such as hosiery, gloves, and handbags.

Furriers and fur shops (SIC 568)—Retail establishments primarily engaged in selling fur coats and other fur apparel, including fur apparel made in the same establishment to custom order.

Miscellaneous apparel and accessory stores (SIC 569)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of specialized lines of apparel and accessories not elsewhere classified, such as uniforms, bathing suits, raincoats, riding apparel, sports apparel, umbrellas, wigs, and toupees. This industry also includes custom tailors primarily engaged in making and selling men's and women's clothing (except fur apparel SIC 568) to individual order.

Eating and Drinking Places (SIC Major Group 58)

Establishments in this major group are primarily engaged in selling prepared foods and drinks for consumption on or near the premises and lunch counters and refreshments stands selling prepared foods and drinks for immediate consumption.

Restaurants and lunchrooms (SIC 5812 pt.)—Establishments engaged in serving prepared food and beverages selected by the patron from a full menu. Waiter or waitress service is provided and the establishment has seating facilities for at least 15 patrons. These establishments often serve alcoholic beverages, but receipts from the sale of alcoholic beverages may not exceed the receipts from prepared food.

Cafeterias (SIC 5812 pt.)—Establishments engaged in serving prepared food and beverages primarily through the use of a cafeteria line where customers serve themselves from displayed selections. Some limited waiter or waitress service may be provided. Table and/or booth seating facilities are usually provided.

Contract feeding (SIC 5812 pt.)—Establishments primarily engaged in providing food service under contract to another company; hospital; or governmental, penal, or educational institution. The facilities and personnel of these establishments may be provided by the contracting company, institutions, etc. however, the management is always supplied by the contractor.

Social caterers (SIC 5812 pt.)—Establishments primarily engaged in serving prepared food and beverages for weddings, banquet, etc., at a hall or similar place rather than a fixed business location. Such establishments also may arrange for some entertainment but this should be a minor part of the business.

Refreshment places (SIC 5812 pt.)—Establishments primarily selling limited lines of refreshments and prepared food items. Included in this group are establishments which prepare refreshment items such as pizza, barbecued chicken, and hamburgers for consumption either on or near the premises or for "take-home" consumption.

Ice cream and frozen custard stands (SIC 5812 pt.)—Establishments primarily engaged in selling ice cream, frozen custard, or other frozen ices for consumption either on or near the premises. "Take-home" packages also may be provided for ice cream sold in bulk.

Drinking places (SIC 5813)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of drinks such as beer, ale, wine, liquor, and other alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises. Prepared foods are frequently sold at these establishments, but receipts from the sale of prepared foods may not exceed receipts from sales of alcoholic beverages.

Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods Stores (SIC Major Group 59, part)

This includes all retail nondurable goods stores not elsewhere classified.

Drug stores and proprietary stores (SIC 591)—Establishments engaged in the retail sale of prescription drugs and patent medicines and which may carry a number of related lines such as cosmetics, toiletries, tobacco, and novelty merchandise. Included are drug stores which also have a soda fountain or lunch counter.

These stores are included on the basis of their usual trade designation rather than on the more strict interpretation of commodities handled.

Liquor stores (SIC 592)—Establishments primarily selling packaged alcoholic beverages, such as ale, beer, wine, and whiskey, for consumption off the premises. Liquor stores operated by States, counties, and municipalities are included.

Stationery stores (SIC 5943)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of stationery, such as paper and paper products (including printing and engraving), post cards, novelties, and school and office supplies (excluding office furniture and machines).

Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores (SIC 5949)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of dry goods (piece goods, mill ends, and remnants), notions, sewing and knitting supplies, fabrics, patterns, and other needlework accessories.

Mail-order houses (department store merchandise) (SIC 5961 pt.)—Establishments with normally 25 or more employees primarily engaged in the retail sale by catalog and mail order of a general line of merchandise similar to that sold by department stores.

Other mail-order houses (SIC 5961 pt.)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of a specialized or limited line of merchandise such as food, automotive merchandise, apparel, books, stationery, etc., by catalog and mail order.

Automatic merchandising machine operators (SIC 5962)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of products by means of automatic merchandising units (vending machines) which are generally located on the premises of other businesses. Those products include candy, nut, and confectionery; milk and ice cream; other beverages; and tobacco products.

Direct selling establishments (SIC 5963)—Establishments primarily selling merchandise by house-to-house canvass, by party, plan, by telephone, or from a truck. The merchandise includes building materials, hardware, and garden supplies; general merchandise; milk; other foods; apparel and accessories; furniture, home furnishings, and equipment; mobile food service; and books and stationery.

Fuel and ice dealers, not elsewhere classifled (SIC 5982)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of coal, coke, charcoal, wood, ice, or any combination of these lines.

Fuel oil dealers (SIC 5983)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of fuel oil.

Liquefied petroleum gas dealers (SIC 5984)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of liquefied petroleum (LP) gas (bottled gas or in bulk.)

Florists (SIC 5992)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of cut flowers and growing plants.

Greenhouses and nurseries are included if receipts are primarily from the sale of products not grown on the premises.

Clgar stores and stands (SIC 5993)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, and smokers' supplies. Many of the establishments included in this classification are operated as concessions in places of amusement, railway stations, airports, and other public places.

News dealers and newsstands (SIC 5994)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of newspapers, magazines, and other periodicals.



APPENDIX B. **Report Form**

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

OMB No. 0607-0586: Approval Expires June 30, 1989

FORM B-153(S)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1987 ASSETS AND EXPENDITURES SURVEY

QUINQUENNIAL SUPPLEMENT TO ANNUAL RETAIL TRADE SURVEY REPORT FORM B-153

PUE DATE: February 15, 1988
Please return your report promptly. If returning this report together with form B-153, use only 1 preaddressed envelope, if returning each report separately, use separate preaddressed envelopea. If you cennor file form B-153(S) by the due date, send a request for e reasonable time extension to tha address below; please include your 11-digit Census File Number and a reference to this form number.

Complete this form and RETURN TO

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS 1201 East Tenth Street Jeffersonville, IN 47132

NOTICE — Response to this inquiry is required by law (title 13, U.S. Code). By the seme law, your report to the Censue Bureeu is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees end may be used only for stetistical purposes. The law also provided that copies reteined in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to the Census File Number (the first 11 digits shown to the left in the label below)

(Please correct any error in name and address, including ZIP Code)

PLEASE READ ALL ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This report is a supplement to your Annual Retsil Trade Survey 1987 report form B-153 end should cover the same retail esteblishments.

Pleese read all instructions and complete all items. Report data for the same 1987 reporting period as on your annuel survey report form. If book figures are not aveilable or eeeily accessible, carafully propared estimates are acceptable.

Item 1 NUMBER OF RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS ON DECEMBER 31, 1987

201

Enter the total number of reteil esteblishments, including departments and concessions, covered by this report, or copy from item 1C of your B-153 Annual Retail Trede Survey 1987 report (or file copy).

OPERATING EXPENSES — Line-by-line instructions for completing item 2A for selected lines; others are self-explanatory

Line a — Total annual payroll for 1987, before deductions — Definitions ere the same as those on the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Form 941, and as described in Circular E, Employer's Tax Guide. The emount should reflect payroll reported for the 4 quarters of calender year 1987. - Definitions

Include Salaries, wages, commissions, bonusee, end allowsness for vecation, holiday, end sick leave paid in 1987 before peyroll deductions for employee contributions such ee social security, tex withholding, group insurance premiume, union duee, and sevings bonde. For corporations, include the amount peid to officers end executives.

Exclude Employer contributions to employee benefit piens required by lsw and eny fringe benefits your company gives its employees. For unincorporated businesses, exclude profit or other compensation of proprietore or pertners.

Line c - Employer's cost for programs not required by lew

Exclude Allowances for vscation, holldey, end sick leeve.

Line e - Taxes and license fees

Include Businese license fees, liquor end tobecco stamps, real and personal property texes (such ea texas on real estate, motor vehicles, machinery, equipment, end inventories), end speciel essessments.

Exclude Income, sales, payroll, excise taxes (other than for liquor and tobacco stamps), and other taxes collected from customers end paid to locel, stete, or Federal govarnment agencies. Also, exclude the cost of computer software purchased under licensing agreements.

Lines f, g, end h — Depreciation end emortization charges in 1987 against tangible essets (i.e., with physical attributes, such as structures and equipment)

Include Depreciation charges against: assets owned and uead by your firm, essets and Improvements owned by your firm within leaseholds, and essets obtained through capital leasa

Exclude Accumuleted depreciation end emortization charges egeinst intangible essets (goodwill, patents, copyrights, etc.).

Lines I, j, and k — Lease and rental payments

Include Payments to others in 1987 for lease or rentel of lend, buildings, structures, offices, machinery, end equipment.

Exclude Peyments by your firm to the parent compeny or organization or any of its subsidience for use of assets owned by them; end installment payments for essets obtained through cepitel lease agreements.

Line I — Cost of telephone end other purchased communication services

Include Cost of telephone, dets trensmission, telegreph, telex, Teletype, end ell other communication services purchased in 1987.

Exclude Cost of communication services which were part of normel lease or rental psyments.

Cost of purchased electricity

Include The cost of electricity purchased during the year from other compenies.

Exclude The value of electricity generated by this company or slectrical costs which were part of normal lease or rental paymente.

Line n - Cost of purchased fuels

Include Cost of purchased fuels for heeting, power, or generation of electricity.

Exclude Cost of gesoline and fuel purchased for highwey vehicles (Include these on line w), and any costs which were pert of normal lesse or rental payments.

Line s -- Cost of purchased edvertising

Include Payments to other firms for printing, medie, end other servicee and meteriels used for edvertising.

Exclude Costs incurred in edvertising for others (advertising agencies should include only costs for edvertising on their own behelf).

Lines t, u, end v — Cost of purchased repeir services

Include
All non-capitelized repeire to buildings, structures, offices, mschinery, and equipment; for example, vehicla repairs, painting, roof repairs. On lina t, include the cost of repsire for equipment end fixtures that are integral or permanent parts of a building or structure, such as elevstors, furneces, end central air conditioners.

Repsir costs included in normel leese or rental payments, improvements for which depreciation eccounts ere meintained, and rapeirs performed by employees of your company and its subsidiaries.

Line w — Other operating expenses

Inventory storage end shipping, losses by theft (not reflected in Inventory eccounts), payments to others for services not included in lines a through v, insurance costs (except for the eccount of employees), loss or demege not covered by insurence, bsd debt losses, end other expenses not specified elsewhere.

Exclude Cost of goods sold, interest on loans, Income texes, end locel sales and excise texes.

HOW TO REPORT DOLLAR FIGURES

Thou-Dol-| Thou- | Dol- | lars | (000) | Value figures may be reported in dollers or rounded to thousands. (000) Exemple: If e figure is \$1,179,628, • PREFERRED 1 I 179 I 628 report either 180 000

Acceptable CONTINUE ON PAGE 2

Number

								Page 2
Item 2A OPERATING EXPENSES IN 1987, INCLUDING PAYROLL					Key	MII.	Thou.	Dol.
a. PAYROLL — Total annual payroll in 1987, before deductions				-	247			
EMPLOYER'S COST FOR FRINGE BENEFITS IN 1987 (supplemental labor costs)	Key	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.		ot con		
Employer's cost for legelly required progrems such as Social Security, workmen's compensation insurence, unemployment tex, and state disability insurence progrems	251				rease		a not avi	
 Employer's cost for progrems not required by lew such as pension plans, atock purchase plans, union-negotiated benefits, life insurance benefits, and insurance premiums on hospital and medical plans 	252				Key	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.
d. TOTAL cost for employee fringe benefits in 1987 — Sum of lines b and c				-	250		!	
e. TAXES AND LICENSE FEES (excluding income, sales, payroll, and excise taxes) —							1	
Did this firm make any payment in 1987 to								
government agencies for texes, including reel property taxes and tobacco end liquor stamps, end license fees (such as business license fees)? 255 1 YES — Report amount ————————————————————————————————————				>	258		1	
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	Key	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.			·	
CHARGES — Did this firm record eny depreciation or smortisetion cherges in 1987 263 1 YES — Complete lines f, g, and h					Do	ot con	nbine;	
Buildings, structures, end their integral perts			i i		rease	onabla e	a not av	
(elevetors, etc.)	261		<u> </u>		ecce	pteble.		
g. Mechinery, equipment, end other tengible essets	202				Key	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.
							1	
h. TOTAL depreciation and amortization charges against tangible assets in 1987 — Sum of lin	os f ar	nd g —		-	260			
LEASE AND RENTAL PAYMENTS — Did thie firm meke leese or rental payments in 1987? Lease and rental payments in 1987? Lease and rental payments in 1987?	Key	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.		ot con		
I. Lend, buildings, structures, store spece, and offices	271		!!		rease	onabla e	a not ava	
						ptebia.		
J. Machinery, equipment, end other items	272		<u> </u>		Key	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.
k. TOTAL lease and rental payments in 1987 — Sum of lines I and J			•	_	270			
I. COST OF TELEPHONE AND OTHER PURCHASED COMMUNICATION SERVICES (ressansble estimete ecceptable)					288		1	
UTILITIES PURCHASED FROM OTHERS IN 1987 - Mark (X) one box aach for lines m, n, and o	Key	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.				
m. Cost of purchased electricity — In 1987,			i i					
wes electricity (1) purchesed for eny locations by this firm, or (2) included only in lesse 2 Included only in lesse,								
peyments, rent, or frenchise fee? rent, or frenchise fee n. Cost of purchased fuels — In 1987, was	282		<u>i </u>	 -	1_			
n. Cost of purchased fuels — In 1987, was fuel for heeting, power, or generating electricity (1) purchased for any locations by			İ		If rec		e not ava	
this firm, or (2) included only in leese peyments, rent, or frenchise fee? this firm, or (2) included only in leese, rent, or frenchise fee						onabla e ptabla.	estimata	s ara
3 □ Not applicable								
o. Cost of water, sewer, refuse removal, and	284							
other purchased utilities — in 1987, were any of these utilities (1) purchesed for eny								
locstions by this firm, or (2) Included only in lease payments, rent, or frenchise fee? 2 Included only in lease,								
rent, or franchise fee	288		<u> </u>		Key	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.
p. TOTAL cost of utilities — Sum of lines m, n, and o				-	280			
SUPPLIES - Did thie firm purchase office supplies, stationery, end/or postege in 1987 2e4 1 YES - Report amount				>			1 I	
for purposes other then resale? 2 NO					205			
r. COST OF PURCHASED MATERIALS — Did this firm purchese materiele used in 267 1 YES — Report amount								
of goods in 1987 (i.e., materiels purchased 2 NO								
for purposes other then resele)? s. COST OF PURCHASED ADVERTISING — Did this firm purphese advertising in 1987? 276 1 YES — Report amount					268			
Did this firm purchese edvertising in 1987?					277		i	
COST OF PURCHASED REPAIR SERVICES - 200 1 VEC COMPLETE	Key	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.			<u> </u>	
Did this firm purchese repeir services In 1987 Which were NOT capitalized? 293 1 YES — Complete lines t, u, and v	1.0,					ot com		
t. Repeirs to buildings, structures, officee, end their integral parts (elevators, etc.)	291				reasc		not ava	
end their integral parts (elevators, etc.)	291		-		acce	ртавле.		
u. Repelrs to mechinery and equipment	292				Key	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.
v. TOTAL cost of purchased repair services in 1987 — Sum of lines t and u								
w. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES NOT REPORTED ABOVE — See examples in inatructions on page 1. Exclude interest on loans and local sales and excise taxes.								
Senso arra and senso and and senso and and senso and sen					299			
x. TOTAL 1987 OPERATING EXPENSES, INCLUDING PAYROLL — Sum of lines a, d, o, h, k, l, p, q, r, s, v, and w								
FORM 9-153(S) (9-11-87)					890			

em 2B EXPENSES FOR CONTRACTED EMPLOYEES	IN 1987	
		Mark (X) EACH applicable box
Did "other" operating expenses reported on line w on page 2	(1) Temporary help?	171 1
nclude expenses for eny of the following types of contracted employees under your supervision?	(2) Leesed employees?	172 1
	(3) Other contracted employees?	173 1
	(4) None of the above	174 1 - SKIP to item 3
Consider such expenses es "contract labor" axpenses, and define	"total cost of labor" on the cum	
of (1) payroll (itam 2A, line e), plus (2) cost for employee benefits (line	e d), plus (3) expenses for	Mark (X) ONE box only
contract labor. Contract labor expense represented approximetely abor in 1987?	whet percent of total cost of	П
		175 1 Less then 5 percent
		2 5 to 10 percent
		3 ☐ More then 10 percant
ACQUISITION VALUE OF DEPRECIABLE ASS	ETS	
DEFINITIONS AN	D GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS	
Acquisition velue of depreciable and amortizable assets		
 Acquisition value — This is the original cost of an esset or the am of acquisition. 	nount that wea recorded in your books at the	time
 Depreciable assets — These ere assets for which depreciation ac atili depreciated, for all domestic establishments and facilities co 	vered by this report.	r not
 Amortizable assets — For purposes of this report, these include of accounts are ordinarily meintained (e.g., special tools). Include • New and used structures (including those under const 		
edditions, mejor alteretions, Improvements to existing repairs • Velue of depreciable assets owned by this firm, but re	g fecilities (completed or "in procesa"), and c nted or leesed to others under en operating le	epitelized
 Machinery, equipment, end emortizable essets (e.g., s Value of all capitalized drilling and completion costs Value of depreciable assets obtained through capitel (special tools)	
 Value of ell items underlying safe herbor leeses for wh Velue of depreciable assets acquired through mergera 	ich you are the lessee or take-overa but not treated es a "pooling of	f Interest";
if applicable, report this value in the EXPLANATIONS Exclude • Current essets (inventories, cesh, accounts receivable)	section on page 4.	
copyrights, etc.)	S passasiana	
 Velue of property owned by your firm but "sold" to of 	thers under e capital lease	
 Velue of land and depletable assets (timber end minar Value of all items underlying safe herbor leases for wh 	u rignts)	
your firm Capitel expenditures for leesshold improvements (mee Cost of construction work performed in 1987 by your exclude Expenditures for lend Expenditures made by your firm or organization for profull peyout or equity) lease agreement team chargeable as current operating expenses such Expenditures for locations primarily engaged in ectiviti	own employees (force account) perty which it leased to others as part of e ca as cost of meintenence, repeira, and supplies ies other then merchant wholesale	
Expenditures made by owners of property rented or lea Expenditures for goodwill, patents, or copyrights		-
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (EXCLUDING LAND Line-by-line Instructions for selected lines; others	o) AND CHANGES IN DEPRECIABLE are self-explenatory	ASSET ACCOUNTS -
Line c — Include expenditures for new buildings and str air conditioners, end blest furnecea; building additions e fecilities, etc.	ructures; integral fixtures such es furnecea, b nd elteretions; and improvements auch ea fer	oilera, centrel ncea, storage
Lina a — Include expenditures for computer software or considered intengible (e.g., a licensing agreement); or if	expensed (such as an office supply), include	only in item 2A.
Lines I, J, and k — Report the original cost or acquisition Line I — Enter the original cost or acquisition value of de		
during 1987.		
Lines m, n, and o — Report the original cost or acquisit		
Line o — Total depreciable assets at the end of 1987 s not (e.g., due to mergers or exchange of stock), explain	hould ordinarily equal line h plus line k minus in the EXPLANATIONS section on page 4.	line i; if
PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE BEFOR	RE ANSWERING.	
old this firm own any depreciable assets during 1986 or 1987?		219 1 YES — Continue 2 NO — SKIP to Item 4
		209 1 YES — Continue 2 NO — SKIP to line i
Old this firm make any capital expenditures during 1987?		
Old this firm make any capital expenditures during 1987?		
	JE WITH ITEM 3A ON PAGE 4	

-			
۳	æ	a	0

Capital expenditures (excluding land) in 1987 c. New buildings, structures, and related facilities (excluding land) d. New highway vehicles, including automobiles, trucks, trailers, and special purpose vehicles e. New computer hardware, software (capitalized), and peripherel dete processing equipment f. All other new machinery, equipment, end other depreciable assets such as office furniture, forklifte, handfrucks, conveyors, etc. g. Used buildings (excluding land), structures, machinery, equipment, and other depreciable assets eccurate (excluding land), structures, machinery, equipment, and other depreciable assets eccurate (excluding land), 1986 to 1987 h. TOTAL capital expenditures in 1987 — Sum of lines c through g Changes in depreciable assets eccounts (excluding lend), 1986 to 1987 key Mil. Thou. Dol. Do not combine: If records are not evailable (excluding land) owned at the end of 1986 j. Original cost or acquisition value of buildings, structures, and related facilities (excluding land) owned at the end of 1986 k. TOTAL depreciable and amortizable (tangible) assets (excluding land) at the end of 1986 — 232 key Mil. Thou. Dol. Sum of lines end of 1987 l. Original cost or acquisition value of the properties of the end of 1986 — 232 k. TOTAL depreciable and amortizable (tangible) assets (excluding land) as the end of 1986 — 230 l. Original cost or acquisition value of the properties of the end of 1987 — 230 l. Original cost or acquisition value of machinery, equipment, and other depreciable and amortizable (tangible) assets (excluding land) owned at the end of 1987 n. Original cost or acquisition value of machinery, equipment, and other depreciable and amortizable (tangible) assets (excluding land) owned at the end of 1987 o. TOTAL depreciable and amortizable (tangible) assets excluding land) at the end of 1987 o. Total depreciable and amortizable (tangible) assets (excluding land) at the end of 1987 o. Total depreciable and amortizable (tangible) assets excluding land) at the end of 198	Capital expenditures (excluding land) in 1987 e. New huldrings, structures, and related facilities (excluding land) e. New huldrings, structures, and related facilities (excluding land) for net combine propose vericles a. New computer, whiches, nucleurs and computer vericles a. New computer, whiches, nucleurs, exclusives (expitalized), and puripheral date growth of the new mechinery, equipment, and other depreciable assess accounts (excluding land), structures, mechinery, equipment, and other depreciable assess accounts for others. b. To That capital expenditures in 1987 - Sum of lines e through y 1. Ordinal cost or acquainton value of buildings, structures, and related facilities for the structure of the structures of the structures and other faced days and only one of the structures, and related facilities for the structure of the structures and other faced days and only one of the structures, and related facilities for the structure of the structures and other faced days and other faced days and only one of the structures, and related facilities for the structure of the structures, and related facilities for the structure of the structures, and related facilities for the structure of the structures, and related facilities for the structure of the structures, and related facilities for the structure of the structures, and related facilities for the structure of the structures, and related facilities for the structure of the structures, and related facilities for the structure of the structures, and related facilities for the structure of the structures, and related facilities for the structure of the structures, and related facilities for the structure of the structures, and related facilities for the structure of the structures, and related facilities for the structure of the structure of the structures, and related facilities for the structure of the structure of the structures, and related facilities for the structure of the structure of the structures, and the structure of the st	Ito		ITAL EXPENDITURES (EXC RECIABLE ASSET ACCOUN		NGES IN								
E. New buildings, structures, and related feedlites (excluding land) E. New buildings, verticals, including automobals, rusts, turiers, and special purpose vehicles Provided and automobals of the second of the	e. New buildings, structures, and releasd facilities (excluding land) d. New highwy whickes, including acronobiles, vucks, trailers, and special d. New highwy whickes, including acronobiles vucks, trailers, and special d. New highwy whickes, including acronobiles vucks, trailers, and special d. New computer hardware, software (capitalized), and peripheral date d. New computer, and vucks, conveyore, and special d. Part of the furniture, footifish, hardware, conveyore, and desired the special vucks, conveyore, and desired vucks, conveyore, and desired vucks, conveyore, and desired vucks, conveyore, and desired vucks, conveyore, and related facilities depreciable aspecialities in 1897 — Sum of flore a through y b. TOTAL capital aspecialities in 1897 — Sum of flore a through y converted the special vucks, and related facilities 1. Original cost or acquisition vulks of machinary, soupment, and other depreciable and montricable researce worde at the well of 1985 b. TOTAL depreciable and anontricable researce worde at the well of 1985 c. Total depreciable and anontricable researce worde at the well of 1985 c. Total depreciable and anontricable researce worde at the well of 1985 c. Total depreciable and anontricable researce worde at the well of 1985 d. Total depreciable and anontricable researce worde at the well of 1985 d. Total depreciable and anontricable researce worde at the well of 1985 d. Total depreciable and anontricable researce worde at the well of 1985 d. Total depreciable and anontricable researce worde at the well of 1985 d. Total depreciable and anontricable researce worde at the well of 1985 d. Total depreciable and anontricable researce worde at the well of 1985 d. Total depreciable and anontricable researce worde at the well of 1985 d. Total depreciable and anontricable researce worde at the well of 1987 d. Total depreciable and anontricable researce worde at the well of 1987 d. Total depreciable and anontricable researce worde at the well of 1987 d. Total depreciable and anontrica						Key	MII.	Thou.	Dol.				
B. Now highway vehicles, including automobiles, trucks, trailers, and special purpose vehicles handway, software (expitatised), and peripher didn't provide the purpose vehicles handways, software (expitatised), and peripher didn't provide the purpose vehicles handways are according to the purpose vehicles handways are according to the purpose vehicles handways are according to the purpose vehicles, bandways experience of the purpose vehicles are according to the purpose vehicles are	8. Now computer hardware, software (capitalized), and pershared determination of the processing expenses of the processing expens				.al. dla - la s dl						1			
auroposa vahiclies A. New computer hardware, software (capitalized), and peripheral date processing equipment, and other depreciable assets such as control of the depreciable assets and an other depreciable assets and the depreciable assets and the depreciable assets and the depreciable assets and the depreciable assets and an other depreciable assets assets and an other depreciable assets assets assets as an other depreciable assets assets assets as a depreciable asset as a depreciable asset as a depreciable asset as a depreciable asset as a depreciable assets as a depreciable asset as a depreciable asset as a depreciable asset as a depreciable as a depreciable assets as a depreciable as a depreciable assets as a depreciable as a depreciable asset as a depreciable as a depre	supposes whiteles - New computer hardware, software (capitalized), and perpheral deto processing optionment - All other two mechanity, equipment, and other disperciable assets such as - 11													
s. New compouter hardware, software (ceptrables), and periphered date f all other nymethieurs, againment, and other depreciable assets such as f all other nymethieurs, againment, and other depreciable assets such as how the service of the serv	s. New computer hardware, software (captablesed), and periphered detections and acceptable. ### All other remachinery, equipment, and other departed acceptable and acceptable and acceptable and acceptable and acceptable acceptable and acceptable accept	"	purpose vehicles				212				if re	cords e	re not e	
gell-sed hulliure, foldfiths, handmucks, conveyors, etc. g. Stard hullings foculating land), structures, making, excluding land), structures, and other g. Stard hullings foculating land), structures, and relatives, a	ged Land buildings forecluting length, structures, morhismer, equipment, and other ged updated shared required from others ged country of the structure of the structures of t	•.			nd peripherel dete		213							
Description	A COTAL Expenditures for execution from others 1987	f.					214							
Changes in depreciable asset accounts (oxcluding lend), 1986 to 1987 I. Original cost or acquisition value of husbings, structures, and related facilities [accluding land) owned at the end of 1986 I. Original cost or acquisition value of machinery, equipment, and other depreciable and amortizable assets owned at the end of 1986 I. Original cost or acquisition value of assets devoluting lend) at the end of 1986 I. Original cost or acquisition value of assets devoluting lend at the end of 1986 I. Original cost or acquisition value of buildings, structures, and related facilities [accluding land) owned at the end of 1987 in the end of 1986 I. Original cost or acquisition value of buildings, structures, and related facilities [accluding land) owned at the end of 1987 I. Original cost or acquisition value of buildings, structures, and related facilities [accluding land) owned at the end of 1987 I. Original cost or acquisition value of machinery, equipment, and other depreciable and amortizable targetistic assets owned at the end of 1987 I. Original cost or acquisition value of machinery, equipment, and other depreciable and amortizable targetistic assets owned at the end of 1987 I. Original cost or acquisition value of an end of 1987 I. Original cost or acquisition value of an end of 1987 I. Original cost or acquisition value of an end of 1987 I. Original cost or acquisition value of an end of 1987 I. Original cost or acquisition value of an end of 1987 I. Original cost or acquisition value of an end of 1987 I. Original cost or acquisition value of an end of 1987 I. Original cost or acquisition value of an end of 1987 I. Original cost or acquisition value of an end of 1987 I. Original cost or acquisition value of an end of 1987 I. Original cost or acquisition value of an end of 1987 I. Original cost or acquisition value of an end of 1987 I. Original cost or acquisition value of an end of 1987 I. Original cost or acquisition value of an end of 1987 I. Original cost or acquisition value of an	che-mpse in depreciable asset accounts (excluding lend), 1986 to 1987 I. Original cost or acquisition value of bublings, systoctures, and related facilities (excluding land) owned at the end of 1986 J. Original cost or acquisition value of machinary, equipment, and other depreciable and smortizable assets avoid of the end of 1986 Sum of lines I and [If Irone, enter "0."] Original cost or acquisition value of depreciable assets excluding land) at the end of 1986 Sum of lines I and [If Irone, enter "0."] Original cost or acquisition value of depreciable assets excluding land) at the end of 1986 — Sum of lines I and [If Irone, enter "0."] Original cost or acquisition value of depreciable assets sold, retried, scrapped, or destroyed during 1977. If none, enter "0."] Original cost or acquisition value of bublings, structures, and related facilities excluding land) owned at the end of 1987 The control of the end of 1987 The control of the end of 1987 The control of the end of 1987 Sum of lines an and if Irone, enter "0."] PLEASE VERIFY — Line by plus land kill with end of 1987 Sum of lines an and if Irone, enter "0."] PLEASE VERIFY — Line by plus land kill with end of 1987 The control of the end of 1987 The control of 1987 The control of the end of 1987 The control of the end of 1987 The control of the end of 1987 Sum of lines an and if Irone, enter "0."] PLEASE VERIFY — Line by plus land kill with end of 1987 Sum of lines an and if Irone, enter "0."] PLEASE VERIFY — Line by plus land kill with end of 1987 The control of the end of 1987 The contro	g.			nery, equipment, and other		215].		Key	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.
1. Original coar or exclusivation value of buddings, structures, and related facilities Coaching and owned at the weed of 1986 233 respective seasonable estimates are depreciable and amortizable seasonable estimates are depreciable and emortizable seasonable estimates are depreciable and emortizable seasonable estimates are seasonable and properties and (finance) or 10° 0° 1° 10° 10° 10° 10° 10° 10° 10° 1	1. Original cost or acquisition value of buildings, structures, and related facilities	h.	TOTAL capital	expenditures in 1987 — Sum o	lines c through g					-	210			
textuding land owned at the end of 1986 Dright accord a capulation value of machinery, squipment, and other depreciable and amortizable assets owned at the end of 1986 Sum of fines I and if (if none, onter "0.")	toxiculing land) owned at the end of 1986 232	1					Key	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	Do	not co	mbine;	
Mail: Thou. Dr.	depreciable and amortizable asserts owned at the end of 1986 232 Key Mill. Thou Sum of lines I and [if I none, enter '0.''] 230		(excluding land)	owned at the end of 1986			232				reas	onable	estimat	vailable, es are
Sum of lines and (if none, enter '10.") 200	Sum of lines Institution 1. Original cost or acquisition value of expeciable assets sold, retired, scrapped, or destroyed during 254	1.	Original cost or a depreciable and	acquisition value of machinery, eq amortizable assets owned at the e	uipment, and other and of 1986		232		<u>i i</u>		Key	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.
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APPENDIX C. Changes in Retail Trade Kind-of-Business Classifications for 1987

[Based on revisions to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, definitions of some kinds of business were changed for 1987. The significant changes in SIC codes from 1972 to 1987 are listed below. For industries other than those listed, the SIC definitions are the same as those used since 1972, or contain only minor revisions affecting the classification of few, if any, establishments]

1987 SIC (used for 1987 census reports)

1972 SIC (used for 1972, 1977, and 1982 census reports and 1987 Assets and Expenditures report)

Code	Title	Code	Title
5311 5399 pt.	Department stores [with 50 employees or more]]-5311	Department stores [with 25 employees or more]
5399 pt.	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	5399	Miscellanous general merchandise stores
5421	Meat and fish (seafood) markets1	5422, 3	Meat and fish (seafood) markets
5461	Retail bakeries	5462 5463	Retail bakeries—baking and selling Retail bakeries—selling only
5561 5599 pt.	Recreational vehicle dealersUtility trailer dealers	-5561	Recreational and utility trailer dealers
5632	Women's accessory and specialty stores	5631 5681	Women's accessory and specialty stores Furriers and fur shops
5731 5734	Radio, television, and electronics stores	-5732	Radio and television stores
5735 5736	Record and prerecorded tape stores]-5733	Music stores
5932 5015 pt.	Used merchandise stores]-5931	Used merchandise stores
5989 5999 pt.	Fuel dealers, n.e.c	-5982	Fuel and ice dealers, n.e.c.
5995	Optical goods stores1	5999 pt.	Optical goods stores
5999 pt.	Other miscellaneous retail stores, n.e.c.	5982 pt. 5999 pt.	Ice dealers Other miscellaneous retail stores, n.e.c.

¹No change in content. ²Classified in retail trade prior to the 1987 census.



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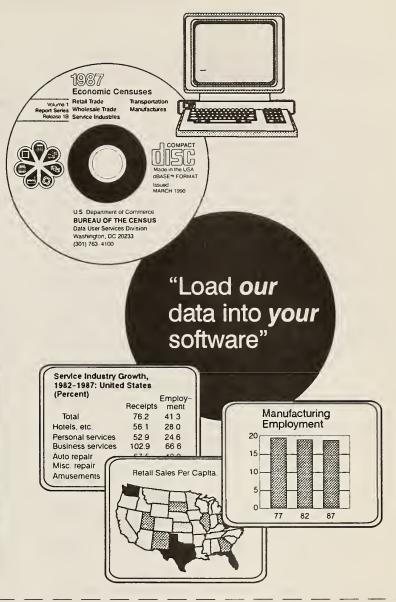
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PUBLICATION PROGRAM

1987 CENSUS OF RETAIL TRADE

Publications of the 1987 Census of Retail Trade, containing data on retail establishments in the United States, are described below. Publications order forms for the specific reports may be obtained from any Department of Commerce district office or from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. The first results were issued in press releases. Final detailed statistics are issued in separate paperbound reports.

Final Reports

Geographic area series—52 reports (RC87-A-1 to -52)

A separate paperbound report is being published for each State, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each report presents general statistics for establishments with payroll, on number of establishments, sales, payroll, employment, and number of proprietorships and partnerships, by varied retail classifications. All statistics are presented for the State, MSA's, counties, and places with 2,500 inhabitants or more. Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. For each State, the District of Columbia, and the United States, 1987 data are provided by kind of business on sales and employees per establishment and sales and payroll per employee. Comparative statistics showing percent changes in sales and payroll between 1982 and 1987 are shown by kind of business.

Nonemployer statistics series—4 reports (RC87-N-1 to -4)

Four separate reports are being issued, each containing data for the States located in the four different regions. Data are included by kind of business on all establishments, establishments with payroll, and establishments without payroll for the United States. Also presented are statistics for establishments without payroll on number of establishments and sales by varied retail classifications for each State and, within each State, for MSA's, counties, and places with 2,500 inhabitants or more.

Subject series—55 reports (RC87-S-1, -2, -3 (1 to 52), and -4)

The first report (RC87-S-1) presents data based on size of establishment, size of company or firm, and legal form of organization. Establishment statistics are presented by sales size and by employment size; statistics for firms, by sales size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits). Statistics are presented for establishments with payroll by kind of business on the number of establishments, sales, payroll, and employment for the United States.

A report (RC87-S-2) on measures of value produced, capital expenditures, depreciable assets, and operating expenses presents data for retail firms with payroll for the United States by major kinds of business. Data also are provided on sales, purchases, and beginning and ending inventories. Measures of

value produced include gross margin, value added, and net income produced at market prices and factor costs. Operating expenses include annual payroll, supplemental labor costs, purchased services, etc.

The merchandise line sales series (RC87-S-3 (1 to 52)) presents data on major categories of merchandise sold by retail kinds of business for each State and the District of Columbia, each MSA, and the United States as a whole. Data for States and most MSA's will be available on computerized media only. Tables present data for establishments with payroll for each kind of business and show, for each merchandise line, the number of establishments handling the line and their sales of the line; the percentage of total sales of the kind of business accounted for by each of the lines carried; and, for establishments actually handling a specific line, the percentage of their total sales represented by sales of that line. Summary statistics also are provided for the 41 broad merchandise line categories, including counts of establishments and the amount and percent of the line sold by various kinds of retail businesses.

A miscellaneous subjects report (RC87-S-4) contains special statistics on eating and drinking places, gasoline service stations and liquefied petroleum (LP) gas dealers, and other miscellaneous subjects. Data are presented for the United States as a whole and, where feasible, for States and MSA's.

Special report series—1 report (RC87-SP-1)

The Selected Statistics report presents selected aggregate data on retail trade, including statistics not included in the other final reports.

Microfiche

Every final published report in the 1987 Census of Retail Trade will be available on microfiche.

Public-Use Computer Tapes and Compact Discs

Selected data also are available on public-use computer tapes and compact discs-read only memory (CD-ROM). For the selected data, tapes and discs will provide the same information found in the final reports as well as additional information not published in the final reports, such as ZIP Code statistics, available from series RC87-Z, and Merchandise Line Sales data for States (RC87-S-3 (1 to 51)). Computerized data products are available for users who wish to summarize, rearrange, or process large amounts of data. These products, with corresponding technical documentation, are sold by Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Tapes), Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

OTHER ECONOMIC CENSUSES REPORTS

Data on wholesale trade, service industries, construction industries, manufactures, mineral industries, transportation, enterprise statistics, minority-owned business enterprises, and womenowned businesses also are available from the 1987 Economic Censuses. A separate series of reports covers the censuses of outlying areas—Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, and the Northern Marianas. Separate announcements describing these reports are available free of charge from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.









